INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

Regd. No. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. XXIV NO. 300 BOMBAY: SATURDAY DECEMBER 19 1936 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Perpetual Peace: A Fable, Says 'Il Duce'

African Accounts Settled

But Others Remain, He Thunders

ROME, December 18.

Italy's disbelief in "The Fable of Perpetual Peace" was voiced by Sgr. Mussolini in a speech at Littoria, one of the new townships in the reclaimed Pontine Marshes, on the occasion of the inauguration of the new public works.

Sgr. Mussolini declared that all their African accounts were settled but others remained. He finally believed, however, these could be regulated in the ordinary way.

"But we Italians deny the Fable of Perpetual peace", though we desire the longest possible period of peace". —Reuter.

European War Is Alternative To Non-Intervention

LONDON, Dec. 18.

The subject of Non-Intervention in Spain was raised in the Commons during debate on foreign affairs.

Replying to it Mr. Eden admitted that Non-Intervention had not realised the expectations but asked whether that was a sufficient cause for denouncing non-Intervention—the result of which would bring more arms into Spain without control. He believed that would bring the risks of a European war nearer.

The Alternative

The alternative course was an active measure of intervention by this country in the war and nobody advocated that Non-Intervention, despite admitted shortcomings and blatant breaches had on the whole reduced the risks of a European war.

Profoundly Unsatisfactory

Nevertheless, the situation was profoundly unsatisfactory and they were searching for some means of improving the Non-Intervention Agreement and obviously the best method of doing so would be some method of control.

With reference to humanitarian work, Mr. Eden mentioned that in one part of Spain alone British warships had evacuated 200 persons weekly for some time past.

GENERAL WORLD SITUATION.

Regarding the general international situation Mr. Eden said Britain's position in Europe was certainly better than this time last year and that was not without importance in the maintenance of peace. He added he took some comfort from the fact that a semi-official German agency said two days ago that it could not be denied that the recent speeches of M. Blum himself represented an honest attempt to find a way out of the present difficulties and a beginning of the work of reconstruction.—Reuter.

SHELLS FALL NEAR AMERICAN CRUISER

GIJON, Dec. 18.

Three shells fired by the Nationalist cruiser "Espana" fell about 300 yards from the American cruiser "Erie." The "Erie" showed her flag upon which the "Espana" turned tail and steamed away.—Reuter.

DEPLORABLE EXECUTIONS

LONDON, Dec. 18.

"From the facts at my disposal it is unfortunately not possible to deny that executions have taken place on a deplorable scale in Spain," said Mr. Eden at question time in the Commons. "I am not prepared to differentiate between either of the conflicting parties. I think the House and the country have equal contempt for this practice whoever indulges in it.—Reuter.

ITALIAN COLUMN MARCHES ON

ROME Dec. 18.

It is reported that an Italian column entered Gambela about 75 miles west of Gore in Western Abyssinia, and occupied the Custom House dealing with river traffic to and from the Sudan.

Simultaneously a squadron of planes landed at Gambela flying ground and disembarked a quantity of war hospital material.—Reuter.

QUARTER MILLION EVACUATED

MADRID, December 18.

A quarter million have been evacuated from Madrid since 21st November, including a large number of refugees, who flocked into the capital when the surrounding country was invaded.

The Evacuation Committee has at its disposal 72,000 vehicles enabling evacuation at the rate of 7,000 daily by road while 2,500 others have been taken to the nearest railway station. About 350,000 remain in the City, for whom Trade Unions are arranging food distribution on the ration card system.—Reuter.

PARLIAMENT ADJOURNS

LONDON, Dec. 18.

The Commons adjourned for Christmas holidays until January 19 subject to recall in case of necessity.

The Lords similarly adjourned to January 26.—Reuter's Special.

JAPAN AMENABLE

TOKIO, Dec. 18.

Naval circles are of the opinion that the Japanese Government are favourably disposed to the British proposal to retain five overage cruisers by invoking the Escalator Clause of the London Naval Treaty.

It is understood that a reply to that effect will be sent to the British Government.—Reuter.

King Assumes Naval, Army And Air Force Ranks

LONDON, December 18.

The *Gazette* announces that the King assumed Colonelcy-in-Chief of Royal Marines as also the rank of Admiral of the Fleet, Field-Marshal of the Army and Marshal of the Royal Air Force with effect from 11th December, the date of Accession.—Reuter.

CHIANG-KAI-SHEK'S S. O. S. TO NANKING

Suspension Of Punitive Expedition

CHINA'S EX-PREMIER ASKED TO HURRY BACK HOME

NANKING, Dec. 18.

Hostilities by the Nanking Government against the mutineers, who have kidnapped Marshal Chiang Kai Shek have been suspended until 6 p.m. to-morrow on orders that Marshal Chiang himself who wrote:—"As far as I know I shall return to Nanking on Saturday."—Reuter.

S. O. S. TO EX-PRIME MINISTER

Wang-Chin-Wei Called From Europe

GENEVA, Dec. 18.

In view of the present internal situation in China, the Chinese Government has recalled Mr. Wang Chin Wei, former Chinese Prime Minister who has been in Europe recovering from wounds, received when he was shot a year ago by a Chinese journalist.

Mr. Wang Chin Wei is expected to leave from Marseilles or Genoa in the next few days after a conference with Mr. Quotaichi and Mr. Wellington Koo, Chinese Ambassadors in Britain and France respectively.—Reuter.

STUDENTS GO ON STRIKE

Insistence On "Sandhya" On Examination Days And Its Sequel

LAHORE, Dec. 18.

Over a thousand students of the Dayanand Anglo-Vedic College have gone on strike as a protest against the orders of the College authorities that Sandhya (prayers) should be performed by students on examination days also. The strikers held a demonstration in the College premises, throwing stones, booing and shouting. A professor is alleged to have been assaulted. A police force was waiting outside watching developments.

CAUSE OF STRIKE.

It is stated that the students represented to the authorities that they should be exempted from prayers during the examination days, which commenced on Monday. A Sub-Committee of Professors, who considered the representation, rejected the request and six students, who abstained from prayers were rusticated. This precipitated the strike to-day, involving practically all the students. The authorities summoned the police, of whom a party of 20 under a Superintendent of Police, arrived but after consultation with the authorities withdrew and took up their position outside the premises.

At the time of wiring the students were continuing their demonstrations.

The College authorities have announced the commencement from to-day of the Christmas vacation till 4th January.—A. P.

"SEPARATE KATHIAWAR FROM GUJARAT"

Demand, Sequel To Intense Congress Activity

(From Our Correspondent).

BARODA, December 16.

It is learnt that the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee has recently passed a resolution recommending to the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress to separate the Kathiawar zone from British Gujarat and to have a separate provincial Congress Committee of Kathiawar.

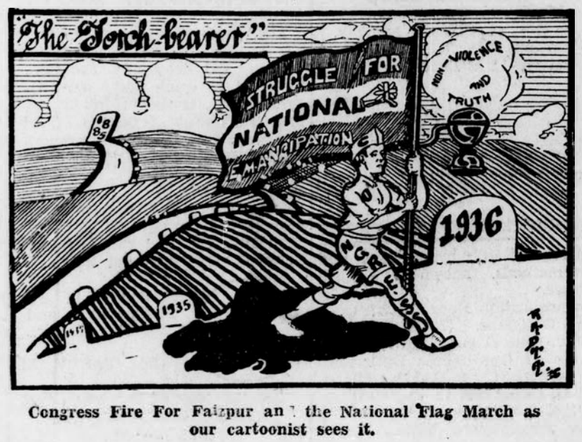
Owing to the increasing activities of Congress work in Kathiawar such a step would really contribute to the intensive work to be done in the peninsula.

CONGRESS CONDUCTS VIGOROUS ELECTION PROPAGANDA AT MEERUT

MEERUT, Dec. 17.

Vigorous election propaganda work is being done by the Congress on behalf of its various candidates and full support has been promised from every quarter.

Mr. Raghubir Narain Singh, M. L. A., and Mr. Baijnath, Advocate, visited Bulandshahr Khurja and Nagina in connection with election work for Pandit Pyarelal Sharma, the well-known Congress leader of Delhi Province and met workers and addressed meetings. Election Committees have been formed at various places.—United Press.



Congress Fire For Faizpur and the National Flag March as our cartoonist sees it.

Quadrangular Tourney Opens To-day

D. B. Deodhar, who will lead the Hindus.

Hindu Team:

D. B. DEODHAR (Capt.)
L. P. JAI
K. N. DIVEKAR
V. M. MERCHANT
L. AMARNATH
S. R. GODAMBE
J. NAOOMAL
S. BANNERJEE
D. D. HINDLEKAR
M. BHAGWANDAS
VINOO MANKAD

Reserves—

R. J. GHARAT
R. R. PATIL
C. N. MEHTA.

HINDUS AND MUSLIMS AS RIVALS

Nissar And Amarsingh Not In Field

Bombay's biggest Cricket Carnival—the Quadrangular Tournament—opens to-day with Hindus and Muslims to face each other in the contest for the coveted trophy.

Rival Teams

Skippered by the "Winning Lieutenant", Wazir Ali, the Muslims have put up a team formidable in bowling attack with a fair batting combination, while the Hindus, under D. B. Deodhar,—once known as "Lucky Captain",—have put on the field a strong batting side.

Loss For Both

Both sides are unfortunate in losing their best bowlers. Mahomed Nissar is unable to participate as he cannot get away from Lahore, while Amarsingh is under the ban of the doctors.

(For players and prospects see page 8.)

Lt. Wazir Ali, who will lead the Muslims.

Muslim Team:

SYED WAZIR ALI (Capt.)
NAKHODA
MUBARAK ALI
SAED AHMED
SHAHBUDDIN
AMIR ELAHI
MUSHTAQ ALI
S. MOHD. HUSSEIN
S. M. KADRI
A. BOFOCRIA
KAMRUDDIN

Reserves—

G. LALJI
H. KHAIRAZ
Y. ISMAIL
M. S. BHAM.

STOP THIS SATYAGRAHA

Meerut Meeting's Decision Against Anti-cow-killing Jathas' Move

MUTTRA, December 18.

Mr. Shivcharanlal Sharma, wires:—

On hearing the news that Jathas of volunteers, consisting of Hindus and Muslims are coming here from different provinces to offer Satyagraha at Muttra to prevent cow slaughter in local slaughter houses, a meeting of prominent businessmen, landlords and zamindars was held at the residence of Rai Saheb Seth Ehikchand last evening and the following resolution was unanimously adopted:—

This meeting while appreciating the intention of Jathawalas agrees that cow-killing in Brijbhumi should stop, but they will not help them in anything against law.

It was also resolved that the deputation should also be sent to persuade the Jathawalas not to do anything against law.

STOP PRESS

VENGEANCE ON JAPANESE

RIO DE JANEIRO, Dec. 18.

Swift and thorough vengeance was wrought by a Brazilian labourer at Monte, in Aprazivel District against the Japanese colonists, one of whom had cut off a hand of a Brazilian's ten-year-old son because the latter had stolen apples from a Japanese orchard. The boy died when he reached home. His father seized a rifle took a vantage point on the high road determined to kill every Japanese passerby and killed sixteen including the sons of the mutilator, before police arrived.—Reuter.

Walk-Over For Congress Candidates

Several Uncontested Results Revealed On Nomination Filing Day

"Well begun, is half done". Thus goes the old adage.

The filing of nominations for the provincial elections in Bombay and elsewhere, which took place on Friday, has resulted in several Congress victories being returned unopposed.

A happier beginning could not have been made and it augurs well for sweeping victories for the Congress candidates in what promises to be the most keenly contested elections.

The following unopposed elections are reported:—

BOMBAY CITY

1. *Mrs. Lilavati Munshi.*
2. *Bhagwanji Arjun Khimji*

GUJARAT.

1. *Gulzarilal Nanda.*
2. *Khandubhai Desai.*
3. *Laxmidas M. Shrikant..*
4. *Mrs. Vijayagauri Kanuga.*

BENGAL

1. *Sarat Chandra Bose.*

(See page 24)

"QUIT" ORDER FOR RURAL WORKER

(From Our Correspondent)

BHAVNAGAR, Dec. 18.

Silent constructive worker from rural uplift Mr. Manekla1 Parekh of Lilia Mahal who has been ordered to quit Lilia by the State Council has decided to obey the order.

On further enquiry information has been received that he has applied to the State Administration to reconsider his case.

Similar orders have been issued against Messrs. Chhaganlal Mehta and Amratlal Parekh but have not yet been served still.

GERMANY TAKES TO RATIONING

BERLIN, December 18.

In view of shortage of butter, fat, lard and bacon in Germany, a system of rationing is to be introduced. As a preliminary fifteen million German families to-day received forms in which the number of persons belonging to each household must be filled.—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of **ONE ANNA** per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words "Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted, good-looking, educated Bride (16) knowing Tamil or Kanarese, for well established Brahmin youth. Write with photo Box No. 7378, "Bombay Chronicle."

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted well experienced independent correspondence clerks, English, Gujarati. Apply in own handwriting with testimonials, salary expected, age. Box No. 7443, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a trustworthy Clerk for firm of Auditors. Salary Rs. 50. Cash security Rs. 300. Apply immediately Box No. 7456, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted non-Madrasi stenographer on 70/- sub-assistant surgeon, and 6 salesmen for provision, perfumes. Apply Goldwyn Co., Forbes Street, opp. Greaves Cotton Co.

Wanted House to House Canvassers for selling Bull Brand Toilet Soaps, Muskraj, Khusraj, etc. Apply L. Uttamchand and Co., 81, Princess Street, Bombay. (7425).

Wanted 5 Salesmen for provisions on 60/- and 2 male Stenographers on 70/-. Apply personally Goldwyn, Lowborn (India) Co., Forbes St., opp. Greaves Cotton.

Wanted immediately a Gujarati Typist Clerk. Pay Rs. 30. Apply with copies of certificates by post (or in person between 11 and 12 a.m. on week days) before the 19th inst. to: Principal, Sheth A. P. High School, Santa Cruz. (4506)

Wanted an experienced Gujarati with perfect knowledge of English correspondence and Gujarati accounts. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, experience and salary required, Box No. 7424, "Bombay Chronicle".

Required immediately in Delhi by a Newly established Radio firm a Radio Mechanic. He must have had at least two or three years' practical experience, preferably with some well-established German Radio dealing establishment. The selected candidate will be expected to look after the mechanic as well as the Sales Department. Apply with attested copies of certificates with necessary particulars stating lowest salary acceptable to:—P. O. Box No. 20, Delhi. (4489).

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Wanted employment in Piece-goods importing firm by one Gujarati knowing Gujarati Accounts, English Correspondence, Typewriting, coding decoding indenting work, capable man of 15 years previous experience of the line. Best credentials of previous service. Please write to Box No. 7441, "Bombay Chronicle."

14. HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

For Hindus only, spacious and airy flats of 3 rooms and kitchen or two rooms separately to let at 135, Chamarbag Road, Parel, opp. G. I. P. Workshop. Apply within. (7457)

To Let to vegetarian Hindus, an oil-painted, breezy, lighted and comfortable flat on second floor at Parekh Building, New Queen's Road and garages. Apply Maganlal Mehta, Top floor. (7444).

To Let—Airy Flats of five, three and two rooms in new building Parvati Mansion, Dadar Matunga Estate, Plot No. 164A Vincent Road. Apply Receiver's office at the premises between 9 and 11 a.m. or to Lowji, 60, Forbes Street, Fort. Telephone 20280. (7452).

44. MEDICAL.

Rejuvenation. No Glant Grafting, or Surgical Ligatures. Latest method. Results mystifying. Apply W. Turner, Rejuvenation Specialist, 8, Elphinstone Road, Poona. (7366)

27. HOTELS

Enjoy Christmas cheerfully at Dave Hindu Hotel, Mahableshwar. Enviably situated luxurious bungalow with every comfort under the most efficient management. Inquire Dave Sweet Mart, Grant Road Dadar. Telephone 42919. (7438).

53 DENTISTS

College of Dentistry—Intensely practical dental training. Excellent facilities. Efficient staff. Modern buildings and equipment. Session begins 15th January. For illustrated Prospectus apply Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D.D.S. Hospital Road, Karachi. (7355).

74 AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted—Booksellers, Stationers, Newspaper Agents, Shopkeepers and Sparetime Canvassers all over India to sell large 20" x 15" Poultry Propaganda Wall Calendars for 1937 (with 12 Numbers on each) retail at four Annas each (postage two annas extra) Handsome Discounts offered on quantities over 25 Copies Delivered Free by Rail in India at Wholesale Trade Rates. Send a Stamp for Free Specimen Sheet with further particulars and Trade Terms. A complete Calendar for 1937 (with 12 Numbers) will be sent Post Free on receipt of six Annas. Apply immediately: The Asian Poultry Institute, 11 West, Connaught Road, Poona.

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

Loan arranged on property mortgage, hundi, motor, furniture, jewellery, gold, silver, policy and on personal security to Government in Bombay city only. Apply —or 'phone: 42669, Money Arranging Co., Girgaon, Bombay. 7459.

75. INVESTMENTS.

For Sale—Unique opportunity for investors. A decent substantial property at Malabar Hill, yielding monthly rent Rs. 1,025. For particulars apply Box No. 7417, "Bombay Chronicle."

87. ASTROLOGERS.

Free! Free!! Absolutely Free!! Rare opportunity! Prof. K. H. D. Raval, Spiritualist and Astrologer, will give you your life reading freely only for two days at Imperial Hotel, Sitaram Building, near Crawford Market, Bombay. (7454)

123. FURNITURE.

Gujarat Furniture Works means "Quality Furniture" in Modern style. Showroom and factory, Shree Krishna Panta Nivas, near Prarthana Samaj, Girgaum. Phone 25498. 7316.

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE.

For Sale, Hire or on Long Lease— Up-to-date Studios of two units well equipped with Modern machineries and appliances of rare quality to be found in Indian Studios, Laboratory, etc., with well furnished spacious garden and Tank and two princely houses for rehearsal rooms and other blocks situated in Calcutta, is for sale, hire or on long lease. Apply to Box No. 4423, "Bombay Chronicle."

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Practice Dance to-day 7 p.m. Dulcie Orpen's (London Diploma) Dancing Studios. Dance partners available. Dance band in attendance. Free refreshments. Amir Building, Elphinstone Circle, opp. Town Hall. 'Phone 27101 (7450)

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

A PUBLIC AUCTION for the sale of right of opening a Vacuum Pan Sugar Factory at Sri Ganganagar in the Gang Canal Colony area of the Bikaner State will be held in the Office of the Colonization Minister, Sri Ganganagar, on the 15th January, 1937. The period of license will be tenable for 20 years in the first instance renewable every year on the terms of the license.

The Government of Bikaner have already under contemplation introduction of a Company Law on the lines approximately of similar law in British India.

Full particulars may be had on application personally or by post and license form on payment of Re. 1 from the,

COLONIZATION MINISTER,
Sri Ganganagar.
(Bikaner State.)
4445.

Public Notices.

ORDER BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE UNDER SECTION 23 OF ACT IV OF 1902.

QUADRANGULAR CRICKET TOURNAMENT
(19th to 24th and 26th to 29th December, 1936).

ALL VEHICLES will set down passengers at the entrance to the Cricket ground on Esplanade Road, facing South. Vehicles approaching from the South will proceed along Esplanade Road and turn into the South-bound stream of traffic either at Dhobi Talao or where directed to do so by the police on duty.

All vehicles will pick up passengers facing south and draw off in the same direction.

No parking of vehicles will be permitted on Waudby Road.

W. R. G. SMITH,
Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office,
Bombay, 17th December, 1936.
4524

BOMBAY PORT TRUST DOCKS.

NOTICE

THE ATTENTION of the Trading Public is drawn to the continued breach of the provisions of Docks By-law No. 130, whereby motor lorries are constantly presented for admission to the Docks without conforming to the provisions of the Bombay Motor Vehicles Rules 1915 regarding overloading. NOTICE IS ACCORDINGLY HEREBY GIVEN that admission will be refused to all motor lorries which are presented for entry to the Docks and which do not conform to the provisions of such rules.

F. A. BORISSOW,
Manager.
4530

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Dividend of Rs. 250 per share on 100 Original shares of Rs. 2,500 each, and Rs. 12/8 per share on 40,000 shares of Rs. 125 each and Rs. 5 per share on 84,000 new shares of Rs. 125 each (Rs. 50 paid up) Free of Income Tax, for the year ended 31st May 1936 has been declared, and made payable on and after 11th January, 1937 to shareholders whose names stood on the Register at the close of business on 17th December, 1936.

Dividend Warrants will be posted to shareholders at their registered addresses in due course.

For the Bombay Burmah Trading Corp., Ltd.,
WALLACE & CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Managers
4532

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

MUNICIPAL ELECTORAL ROLL.

NOTICE.

THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION ROLL and the ROLL OF DELEGATES OF REGISTERED TRADE UNIONS which will remain in force for 12 months, commencing from the 20th December, 1936, are now ready, and copies of the same are available for sale during office hours at the Electoral Department, City Improvement Trust Building, Napier Road, at Rs. 3/- per copy for any one ward Roll or Rs. 21 per copy of the complete Roll for all wards and at annas four per copy of the Trade Union Roll.

I. H. TAUNTON,
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 12th December, 1936.
4510

WE TEST SIGHT by the latest and best methods, known to Optical Science.

Our consultants are English Qualified Opticians. Fellows of the British Optical Association and Institute of Ophthalmic Opticians.

LAWRENCE & MAYO, LTD.
(Incorporated in England)
274, Hornby Road, Bombay.
For Appointment 'Phone 21827.

Public Notices.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

THE BANK will be CLOSED on THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 24th, 25th and 26th instant, those days being Public Holidays (CHRISTMAS) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

A. McCULLOCH,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 15th December, 1936.
4526

HOUSE VALUATIONS FOR 1937-1938.

NOTICE.

I, HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, as required by Section 160 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, that the entries, as required by Clauses (a), (b), (c) and (d) of Section 156 of the aforesaid Act, have been completed, as far as practicable, in the Ward Assessment Books for the several Wards of the City for the year 1937-1938, and that the said Ward Assessment Books may be inspected at the Office of the Municipal Assessor and Collector between the 20th December 1936 and 14th January, 1937.

I also give Notice, under Section 162(1) of the aforesaid Act, that all complaints against the amount of any ratable value entered in the said Ward Assessment Books will be received in my office on or before the 14th January, 1937.

Complaints must be made by the property owners themselves, or by persons duly authorised to act for them in the matter under stamped Power of Attorney.

They should be made by written application and, as required by Section 163(2) of the Act, should set forth briefly but fully the grounds on which the valuation is complained against and SHOULD BE ACCOMPANIED BY A STATEMENT SHOWING THE RENTS FLOOR BY FLOOR.

No complaints which do not fulfil any of these conditions will be considered.

I. H TAUNTON,
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 19th December, 1936.
4509

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration with the Will annexed of the property and credits of FURSHOTAMDAS RAMJI alias FURSHOTAMDAS RAMJI SONAWALLA alias PURSHOTAMDAS RAMJI SONAWALA alias SHAH PURSHOTAMDAS RAMJI alias PARSHOTAMDAS RAMJI SONAWALA, late Zarola Bania, Hindu Inhabitant, a landed proprietor, resided at Laburnam Road, without the Fort of Bombay. ..... Deceased.

Bai KAMALA, widow of Purshotamdas Ramji Sonawala, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Laburnam Road, without the Fort of Bombay. .... Petitioner.

ALL persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration with Will annexed.

WITNESS SIR JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 18th day of December in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and thirty-six and in the First year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.
(Sd.) TAHIR ALI.

The 18th day of December, 1936.
Messrs KHANDVALA and CHHOTALAL,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

Public Notices.

THE PREMIER CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of The Premier Construction Co., Ltd., will be CLOSED as from MONDAY, the 28th December, 1936, to SATURDAY, the 9th January, 1937, (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board,
B. D. SARDESAI,
Secretary.
Phoenix Building,
Ballard Estate,
Bombay, 18th December, 1936.
4531

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that RUSTOMJI DARABSHA DUBASH, CURSETJI DARABSHA DUBASH, PIROJSHA DARAESHA DUBASH and BOMANJI DARABSHA DUBASH, all of Bombay Parsi Inhabitants have agreed to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having or claiming any estate or interest by way of of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease, exchange, gift, devise, bequest, trust, share, inheritance, possession, charge, lien, or otherwise howsoever in or to the said property or any part thereof are hereby required to give notice thereof to the undersigned at their Office at Stock Exchange Building, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, after which period, the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claims and such claims (if any) will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROFERTY

All that piece or parcel of vacant land or ground situate lying and being at Carmichael Road within the Town and Island of Bombay and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1322 (one thousand three hundred and twenty-two) square yards or thereabouts and registered along with other land by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 17 and 309 (part), New Nos. 1182 and 2094 (part), Old Survey No. 81 and New Survey No. 7116 (part) and 7117 and bearing Cadastral Survey Nos. 722 (part) and 1/723 (part), Malabar and Cumballa Hill Division and assessed along with other land by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 3455 (4) and Street No. 10C and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the North and East by other land belonging to the Vendors, on or towards the South by a road proposed to be constructed by the Vendors, on or towards the West by the Carmichael Road aforesaid.

Dated this 18th day of December, 1936.

UNVALA AND CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
4525

Auction Sales

VORA & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW (SUNDAY) at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at Hughes Road, opp. Messrs. Hyland Co. of complete Bungalow furniture, Godrej Double Mirror door steel Cabinet, complete Billiard Table, Paris Safe, American table, H. M. V. Gramophone, Singer Machine, Musical Box, Corona and Remington portable Typewriters, American gun Sexonal Book case, Chesterfield sets, etc.

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Hongkong	26-0	17-0	46-16	30-0
Shanghai	30-0	19-0	50- 0	30-0
Kobe	35-0	22-0	50- 0	30-0
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1st	A	69-0	64-0
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	C	54-0	49-0
	D	49-0	44-0
2nd	A	44-0	40-0
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The Westminster Bank, Ltd.

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Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs 300 to Rs 1,00,000 at ¼ per cent. per annum. Interests on balances in excess of 1,00,000 allowed only by special arrangement. No credit will be given in account for interest amounting to less than Rs. 5 per half year.

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Rules may be obtained on application.
The Bank acts as Executor and Trustee under Wills and Settlements and undertakes Trustee business generally. Rules on application.

A. G. GRAY,
Manager.

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Selections For To-day's Races

(By NEMO)

1st Race

THE BUSHIRE PLATE:—
THOUSAND DOLLARS 1
CLEOPATRA 2
BANI TAMIM 3

2nd Race

THE MAHALUXMI PLATE:—
WALK OVER 1
RIYAD II 2
AMIR 3

3rd Race

THE BATH PLATE:—
BERTHA 1
KING OF FRANCE 2
FIGHTING FORCE 3

4th Race

THE BATHURST PLATE, Div. I:
BOSWAY 1
LENADOON 2
JILL'S FIRST 3

5th Race

THE BATHURST PLATE, Div. II:
HERITANCE 1
BALLYLINCH 2
MR. PIP 3

6th Race

THE STEWARDS' CUP:—
BLACK PRINCE 1
GOBLIN 2
FERRIER 3

7th Race

THE WESTERN INDIA CUP:—
DIAMOND SHOWER 1
TELLER 2
COUNT ITO 3

8th Race

THE CRAVEN STAKES:—
REDRESS 1
IRISH BROADCAST 2
REACTION 3

9th Race

THE STETCHWORTH PLATE:—
MUJBIL HATIM 1
AZIZA 2
REFORM 3

DOUBLE:—
BERTHA and BLACK PRINCE.

TREBLE:—
HERITANCE, DIAMOND SHOWER and REDRESS.

Larwood Not To Play?

According to latest information available, it is doubtful whether Larwood will play for Europeans in the Bombay Quadrangular Cricket Tournament.

"VIZZY" BLESSED WITH CHILD

MADRAS, Dec. 16.

The following telegram has been received by the Agent of Sir Vijiya of Vizianagram:—

"Sir Vijia of Vijianagaram, former Captain of the Indian Cricket Team was to-day blessed with a daughter at Fort Vijianagram."—A.P.

FREE Offer

This Half Flask of

LAWSON'S

LIQUEUR SCOTCH

Whisky

SAVE 25 % EVERY COUPON HOLDER

On purchasing a bottle of LAWSON'S LIQUEUR WHISKY will receive the above PRESENTATION FLASK FREE.

Owing to a very limited quantity of the Presentation Flasks, this Free Offer will be withdrawn on the stock being sold out. This offer will not apply to licencees.

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From 24th "THE BIG BROADCAST OF 1937"

Left: Sheik Ibrahim Elgibali, leader of the Al Azar University (Cairo) deputation which has come to India to visit the sister Muslim University in India. (Right)—Prof. Abdel Wahab El Naggar, one of the members of the deputation.

Acceptances For To-day's Races

Eight Runners For Big Race: Eighteen In Stewards' Cup

1st Race: 1-45 p. m.

THE BUSHIRE PLATE. Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 1,500; Second Rs. 500; Third Rs. 250.

For Arabs, maidens at the time of landing, landed on or after 1st July, 1936, direct from the country of foaling. W. A. (Landing Allowance Clause in General Conditions does not apply.) Penalties—Winners, once, 7lbs., oftener. 12lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4lbs.

Cleopatra 9-6; Wafi Burgess 9-2; Green Pigeon 8-13; Thousand Dollars 8-13; Dhiyab 8-13; Salim al Iraq 8-13; Zaim Shammar 8-13; Saad Nazam 8-13; Jodhpur 8-6; Bani Tamim 8-6.

2nd Race: 2-15 p. m.

THE MAHALUXMI PLATE. Distance—5 Furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 2,000; Second. Rs. 700; Third Rs. 300.

A Handicap for Arabs in Class II

Happy King 9-4; Amir 9-0; Argonaut 9-0; Waabil 8-13; Roj al Bahar 8-9; Shara'a al Jamil 8-9; Wardat Saamarra 8-7; Riyad II 8-5; Advocate 8-4; Walk Over 8-3; Lucky Boy 8-0.

3rd Race: 2-45 p. m.

THE BATH PLATE. Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 2,000; Second. Rs. 700; Third Rs. 300.

A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Oasis 9-4; Fighting Force 9-3; Bertha 9-1; Castletoi 9-0; Rough Sea 8-12; The Grove 8-7; King of France 8-7; Fair Greek 7-10.

4th Race: 3-15 p. m.

THE BATHURST PLATE. (Division I) Distance—1 Mile, 1 Furlong.

Winner Rs. 3,500; Second Rs. 1,250; Third Rs. 500.

A Handicap for horses in Class III.

Rigoletta 9-4; Jelal Shah 8-11; Lenadoon 8-5; Francolin 8-1; Kirkibost 8-1; Etessam 7-13; Bosway 7-11; Solar Barn 7-10; Jill's First 7-9; Ashvaraj 7-7.

5th Race: 3-45 p. m.

THE BATHURST PLATE. (Division II) Distance—1 Mile, 1 Furlong.

Winner Rs. 3,500; Second Rs. 1,250; Third Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Tobralco 9-4; Gipsy Jack 9-1; Sundown 8-9; Ballylinch 9-0; Mr. Pip 8-9; Hippy Buchan 7-11; Follow Me 7-9; Heritance 7-4; Dandy Brush 7-4.

6th Race: 4-15 p. m.

THE STEWARD'S CUP. Distance—1¼ Miles.

A Cup value Rs. 750; and Rs. 6,000; from the Fund.

Winner the Cup and Rs. 4,000; Second Rs. 1,400; Third Rs. 600.

A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Grianeog 9-7; Flamcoe 8-12; Column 7-9; Coeur Brule 8-11; Perrier 8-10; Grand Raja 8-5; Black Prince 8-5; Wagon Hill 8-7; Riseholme 8-7; Roberta 8-5; Menado 8-4; Mademoiselle Eileen 8-3; Condescend 8-0; Goblin 7-13; Oratorio 7-13; Pegasus 7-7; Swindon 7-4; Fanciful 7-0.

7th Race: 4-45 p. m.

THE WESTERN INDIA CUP. Distance—1 Mile.

A Cup value Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 30,000 from the Fund.

Winner the Cup and Rs. 20,000; Second Rs. 7,000; Third Rs. 3,000.

A Handicap for Horses in Class I

Count Ito 9-3; Diamond Shower 9-2; Field Marshal 7-8; Tolerate 8-12; Teller 8-7; Titanium 8-4; Pin Money 7-10; Romney 7-7.

8th Race: 5-15 p. m.

THE CRAVEN STAKES. Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 6,000; Second Rs. 1,500; Third Rs. 1,000.

A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Argo's Heir 9-7; Glanely 8-7; Bachelor's Bard 9-0; Redress 8-13; Reaction 8-11; Masquerader 7-9; Himat 8-7; Thermometer 8-5; Indian Empress 7-8; Irish Broadcast 8-2; Mythical 8-0; Karaway 7-8; Delightful 7-7; Court Card 7-7.

9th Race: 5-45 p. m.

THE STETCHWORTH PLATE. Distance—7 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 4,000; Second Rs. 1,400; Third Rs. 600.

A Handicap for Horses in Class I

Karam Allah 9-4; Vershan 9-2; Hussun al Iraq 8-12; Queen Singer 7-13; Burgess 8-9; Mujbil Hatim 8-4; Green Lawn 8-0; Dilawar 7-9; Imperial 7-8; Reform 7-8; Aziza 7-7; Al Saffah 7-6; Rajput 7-6; Blanche 7-0.

OPEN ATHLETIC MEETING ON COOPERAGE

Bombay Amateurs' Third Annual Fixture In January: Three Events For Women

The Hon. Secretary of the Bombay Amateur Athletic Club writes:

The Bombay Amateur Athletic Club is organising its Third Annual Open Athletic Meeting on the Cooperage on Saturday the 9th January, 1937.

DETAILS OF THE MEETING.

The competitions are open to all athletes from the country. This will be a splendid opportunity for athletes from the mofussil to come down to Bombay and try out their talent against the best athletes of Bombay. This Athletic Meeting is registered with the Bombay Presidency Olympic Association. The Programme consists of the usual sprint events—100, 220 and 440 Yards, besides the Half, One and Three Mile Races, The 120 Yards Hurdles, High and Broad Jump, Pole Vault, Putting the Shot, One Mile Cycle and Walking Races and One Mile Medley Relay are also on the Programme. The organisers have, this year, also included a Ten Mile Road Race, which will be run on Sunday the 3rd January, 1937 commencing at 6-30 a.m. The Route fixed for the Race is starting from the Club premises, (Wilson Building, Vincent Road, Dadar) to ONE mile beyond Kurla, via Dadar Tram Terminus, King's Circle, Sion, Kurla and back the same way finishing opposite the Club.

WOMEN'S EVENTS.

Three events, viz:—a 75 Yards Sprint, a Half Mile Cycle Race and a 300 Yards Shuttle Relay are included for Women Competitors, and the organisers are confident of receiving a very large number of entries for these events. The Challenge Shield presented by the Malcolm Cycling Club, for Half Mile Cycling will be awarded for one year to the competitor winning that event. Come along, girls, let us see what you can do in the field of athletics?

HEATS.

The Heats for the various events will be held on the Cooperage on Thursday the 7th January, 1937 when the Finals of the Three Mile and the Half Mile will be decided. A detail Programme of the Heats will be published later.

ENTRIES.

The last day of sending in entries for this Meeting is the 28th of December. Entry Forms may be obtained from the Hon. Gen. Secretary, B.A.A.C., Wilson Building, Vincent Road, Dadar, personally between 6 and 8 p.m., on week days or by post. This Meeting is open to Amateurs only.

Entry Fees:—Re. 1 per event for One Mile Cycle, One Mile Walk, Three Miles Run, and Ten Miles Road Race, Rs. 4 per Team for Relay Race for men. Rs. 2 per Team for Relay Race for Women. All other events annas 0/8/- per event.

BLOW TO HINDU TEAM

Doctor Declares Amarsingh Unfit To Play

Amarsingh, the Hindu all-rounder, will not be able to participate in the Quadrangular Tournament during Christmas Week.

He arrived in Bombay on Wednesday morning from Jamnagar, but as he was not feeling fit, he was examined by H. H. the Jamsaheb's physician, who advised Amarsingh to take complete rest for a fortnight.

It's a pity "India's In-swinger Specialist" is not available for the Hindu team. On a wicket that helps him, he is almost unplayable. He can keep an excellent length for hours without showing signs of fatigue.

He is also a mighty slogger. A fine exponent of "do or die" methods.

He is worth his place in any first class team for his hitting capabilities alone.

Nissar Unable To Obtain Leave

It is reliably understood that India's fast bowler, M. Nissar, will not be able to assist the Muslims in the coming Quadrangular Tournament, as he has not been able to get the requisite leave.

RADIO AND CABLES BEAT TELEGRAPHS

Two Matches In Bombay Hockey League Decided Yesterday

The City Armed Police got a walk-over against the G. I. P. Mechanical Institute in the first division of the Bombay Hockey League on Thursday evening, when the latter failed to put in an appearance.

Before a fairly large gathering, the Indian Telegraphs beat the Radio and Cables in the second division of the League on the Reclamation ground on Thursday evening by the odd goal in three.

The match provided an uninteresting first half, the attacks of both the teams being spoiled by off-sides. It was towards the end of the half that Shinton, the Telegraphs centre-forward, drew first blood for his side.

The game livened up considerably in the second half and Jepsen, the Radio and Cables, outside-right, had a solo run and scored the equaliser with a good placing which completely beat the goalie.

With the score one goal all, the game developed into a bout of end to end exchanges and both the teams bombarded the goals. Peters, the Telegraph Inside-right, had two excellent tries but the Cables Custodian deserves credit for keeping him off the mark.

Luck favoured the Telegraphs, who were awarded a penalty-bully at this stage and thus got the winning goal, Almeida, their Inside-left being responsible for this. Towards the end the Radio and Cables had slightly the better of the game but were unlucky for losing many opportunities of scoring and lost the match by an odd goal in three.

The teams were:—

THE INDIAN TELEGRAPHS:—
D'Silva; Salder, Blond; Zoma, Ferras, Peters; Soars, Peters, Shipton, Almeida and Clark.

THE RADIO AND CABLES:—
Porter: Eustace, Mendoza· Oakley, Poole, Lobo; Jepsen, Pereira, Gustave, Lobo and Fairman.

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By the use of OKASA in this fine cold weather you will renew your lost Vitality, make yourself younger, more active and more healthy than ever before. Do not make experiments with unreliable, cheap preparation claiming quick magical results in twenty-four hours—you can fully rely on OKASA the world's gest known Gland and Nerve Tonic. OKASA is used by millions all over the world.

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OKQ19.

Baby's Nannie advised me to use this Talcum Powder

"One day I came home hot and tired after four strenuous sets of tennis—my skin felt hot and prickly all over. Nannie had just finished Baby's evening toilet, and as I was going in to the bathroom, she offered me baby's tin of Cuticura Talcum. I've never known anything so soothing—it is the finest talcum powder I've ever known—after strenuous exercise I ask for no better pick-me-up than a bath finished off with this talcum. The perfume alone made me love it at once—such a delicate, sweet fragrance."

It is because of its fineness and absolute purity that Cuticura Talcum is recommended by doctors and nurses for a baby's sensitive skin. And this is the reason why women find it a joy to use after bathing—or whenever the skin is chafed and feels tender. No other powder is so satiny smooth—it is like a cooling balm on a hot skin. And its sweet, refreshing fragrance perfumes the whole body long afterwards.

Buy a tin today. It is invaluable for every member of the family.

Sold by all Chemists and Bazars.

Sample of Cuticura Talcum, Soap and Ointment sent on receipt of 3 annas. Address: Muller & Phipps (India) Ltd. P.O. Box 773, BOMBAY

Cuticura TALCUM POWDER

A SOUND ADVICE TO

DIABETES SUFFERERS!!!

Of the numerous patients cured under his treatment, Mr. G. P. Karmarkar, Bombay, writes on 1-8-1936:—"I was suffering from Diabetes for the last 10 years and have tried many medicines but to no effect. I put myself under Dr. S. R. Iyengar's treatment and he prescribed me 52 days' medicine. I was completely cured before the course was finished. Before the treatment, my S. P. Gravity was 1035 and Sugar 5.50 per cent. After the treatment, it was found that S. P. Gravity was 1010 and Sugar "Nil". I should like to recommend Dr. S. R. Iyengar's invaluable course of Diabetes, to the Suffering Public, and I am sure they will get cured if they will consult him personally for a day.

At once consult DR. S. R. IYENGAR, "Diabetes Specialist", at Dahanukar Building, 1st floor, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay 2, between the hours of 9 to 11 a.m. and 6 to 8 p.m.

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AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Friday.

A dastardly outrage was committed this morning at Duncan Road which threw the locality into considerable consternation for some time.

It appears that Abdool Sakoor Ahmed was walking along Duncan Road at 10 a.m., when he was suddenly pounced upon by some Muslims who stabbed him with a knife and assaulted him with lathis rendering him unconscious.

The police removed Sakoor to the J. J. Hospital where he is detained for treatment.

The cause of the assault is stated to be private enmity. The assailants are at large but the Police hope to arrest them shortly.

The Prevention of Gambling Squad headed by Sub-Inspector N. H. Savant of the C. I. D. arrested seven persons during payment of "valan" at the 10th Road, Dadar, while they were, it is alleged, engaged in sutta.

The names of seven persons arrested on the pavement of Banu Mansion, are:

Chotalal Aubaram, Sakaram Dondoo, Karim Ghulam Mohamed, Raman Nathu, Shivrao Jayarao, Maruthi Kasinath and, Ganpat Narayan.

It was alleged that Chotalal was receiving sutta bets from the others and about 25 sutta slips and a cash of Rs. 50 was seized from him.

The suspects were bailed out at the Dadar Police Court till the 23rd instant.

The story of how a brother-in-law, living under the same roof as the complainant is alleged to have turned ungrateful to a carpenter, was narrated at the Girgaum Police Court to-day.

The accused, Harilal Motiram, was arrested by the Maharbourie Police on suspicion of being involved in a theft of jewellery, G. C. Notes and cash, valued at Rs. 1,193 from the carpenter's cup-board.

It was alleged that one day Vithal Lalji, the complainant, returned home to find that the top of his cup-board was unscrewed and opened, and the box containing jewellery and money was missing.

Ever since that day he found his brother-in-law behaving in an erratic manner and further he changed his residence as well. Persuasion to return back proving of no avail, he reported the matter to the police.

Harilal was ordered to be released on bail in a sum of Rs. 2,000 (cash Rs. 1,000) at the Girgaum Court till the 30th instant.

In making the order, Mr. I. N. Mehta, the Presidency Magistrate, remarked that it was a case of slight suspicion.

Nanchand Veerchand a Bill-collector was arrested for alleged breach of trust of Rs. 4,722 on 14th October last at Viramgaum.

The accused was employed in Bombay, where he is alleged to have misappropriated the above amount.

The Proprietor, finding that a lot of money outstanding, still not recovered was informed that his servant had taken money giving false receipts.

The accused was placed before Mr. W. K. Manker, Presidency Magistrate at Mazagaon and fined Rs. 1,000 and four months rigorous imprisonment.

The City Coroner's Jury returned their verdict that the death of Kayaji Chandansinghji, was caused by opium poisoning voluntarily administered to himself, at the inquest held to-day.

Kayaji was a dealer in cocoanuts and lived at Daryasthan Lane, off Musjid Bunder Road. He was found lying dead in bed, at his residence with a packet of white powder by his side.

When the Police came to the scene and searched his pockets, they found two chits written in Gujrati, in his own handwriting and signed by him.

The Police took charge of the powder and the chits and removed the body to the morgue. The Coroner's Jury returned a verdict as stated above.

A verdict of death due to homicidal stab wounds inflicted by an unknown culprit, who has not been traced, during the communal tension was recorded by the Coroner's Jury to-day, at the inquest held over the body of Hidadalli Jaminalli (40).

It is stated that, while walking along Duncan Road, towards Two Tanks on December 2nd last, Hidadalli was stabbed by an unknown person, as a result of which he (Hidadalli) fell down unconscious. He died while being removed to the J. J. Hospital.

A well-known Hindu merchant and two other Hindus were arrested for breach of Curfew-order and were placed before Presidency Magistrate, Mr. O. H. Brown, Mazagaon to-day.

Defence Counsel said that his clients were going in their motor-car and that on way home the motor ceased working, and they had to push it from New Chowpatty to Hornby Vellard Road, and then they were arrested.

The Magistrate admonished them Rs. 25 was ordered to be paid into the Charity box.

A Hindu motor driver of a pleader was arrested for the breach of Curfew Order.

His employer pleaded that as his servant had taken some toddy, he started from his home early in morning at about 3-30 a.m. believing that it was 6 a.m. the time when he starts for his daily duty.

The Magistrate admonished the suspect, and then allowed him to go.

Eighteen persons, (ten Hindus and eight Muslims) who were arrested during the last city riots, were ordered to be discharged, by Mr. Oscar H. Brown, at the Mazagaon Court, to-day.

Ganpat Sitaram and four other Hindus, who were arrested on a charge of murder on 30th October, were ordered to be further remanded into custody till 22nd December by the Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon.

Four Hindus were arrested for the breach of Curfew Order. Three of them were fined Rs. 10 each, or in default to undergo one week's R.I.

The fourth was a boy of sixteen was only admonished.

'Id' Concession

Eighteen Muslims from Bhendi Bazar were arrested on the night of December 14 for the breach of Curfew Order and were placed before the Magistrate to-day.

Defence counsel said that every year the Police Commissioner permitted the shops at Bhendi Bazar to be kept open for the whole of the night of 'Id' and the night previous to it.

And generally most of them were for shopping for the 'Id.'

Taking the plea into consideration, Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, admonished the accused.

A Muslim from Jacobabad, who is a railway servant, was arrested for carrying a sword, by the G. I. P. Railway police.

Defence counsel stated that his client had bought the sword from Agra, where the licence for carrying it was not required. His client had been to Bombay for three days only, and he did not know that a licence was required here.

The suspect was not present at the court at the last hearing on November 11, when his bail period was over.

The suspect was ordered to be remanded into custody till December 23 by Presidency Magistrate Mr. Oscar H. Brown.

(Continued from Col. 6)

gratulated them for listening patiently to a layman and wished that the institution would carry further what had been achieved in the past.

At both places the Viceroy received a great ovation.

At the Government House, later, His Excellency received an address from the ex-Royal family of Oudh. Thereafter the members of the Executive Sub-Committee of the Reception Committee for Their Excellencies' visit were presented to Their Excellencies.

In the morning Her Excellency visited the Kinnaird Memorial Hospital and the Dufferin Hospital.—A.P.

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Advances made on approved securities.
All kinds of Banking business transacted.

B. M. BHARGAVA, B.A., LL.B., J.P. Secretary.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97 m.), GSF 15.14 Mc/s. (19.82 m.), GSB 9.51 Mc/s (31.55 m.).

7-30 p.m: Big Ben, 'Empire Magazine', No. 18. A weekly review of things at Home. Edited by Pascoe Thornton. 8-1 p.m: The Coventry Hippordrome Orchestra. Conductor, William Pethers. From the Hippodrome Theatre, Coventry. Festival March (Richardson). Fantasy Selection, Rose of France (Romberg). Until the Real Things Comes Along (Cahn.) 8-15 p.m: Carroll Gibbons and the Savoy Hotel Orpheans. (By permission of the Savoy Hotel Ltd.), with Brian Lawrence (Australian Vocalist), Anne Lenner, and the Three Ginx. Compere James Dyrenforth. 8-45 p.m: Arsenal v. Chelsea. A running commentary on the Association Football Match. From the Arsenal Football Ground, Highbury. 9-45 p.m: The Second Cricket Test Match: Australia v. England. An account of the day's play by Alan Kippax, from Sydney (in collaboration with the Australian Broadcasting Commission). 10-0 p.m: The News and Announcements. Greenwich Time Signal at 10-15 p.m. 10-20 p.m: Dance Music.

Bombay Programmes

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s.

11-30 a.m. A short Recital of Indian Records 12 noon Quadrangular Cricket (Relayed from the Bombay Gymkhana grounds.) 1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates. A Concert By Julius Caren and his Quintette. (Relayed from the Taj Mahal Hotel.)

4-0 p.m.: Quadrangular Cricket. (Relayed from the Bombay Gymkhana Grounds.) 5-15 p.m: Talk (Gujerati): "Inventions and Inventors" No. 1. By Kapila Khandwalla. 5-30 p.m: Music from Filmland. (From the Regal Cinema.) 6-30 p.m: Serene Vazifdar In light songs. With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla. 7-15 pm: Talk (Urdu): "My Travels in Foreign Countries." By H. A. Khan. 7-30 p.m: Bengali and Hindustani Songs. By Anil Biswas. 8-30 p.m: Commercial News and the News in Hindi. 9-0 p.m: "Nattyodhara." A farce in Marathi Written and directed by Shahir Nanivdekar. 9-30 p.m: Talk (English): "Lives of Great Men: Lawrence of Arabia." By W. W. Russell. 9-45 p.m: The News. 10-0 p.m: A Studio Concert. By the Radio Quartet.

Delhi Programmes

VUD 340.13 metres, 822 Kc/s.

8-0 a.m. Shrimad Bhagwad Geeta (Text and Translation). 8-15 a.m. Indian Music (Recorded). 9-0 a.m. Talk (Hindustani): "Minding the Mind" No. 16. Disintegration of Personality. By Prof. Mirza Mahmood Beg. 9-15 a.m. Saraswati Bai of Bombay. Bhajan. "Eri ali aj dhan dhan bhag"—Khayal Vinayaranjni. (Tal Jhumra). "Kanhaya ne gher lai kunjan men." Thumri Bhairwin. "Jalwa-i-yar na chhup jae sar-i-bam kahin Jaldae hausla-i-deed mujhe tham kahin." (Hasrat). 9-50 a.m. Gujri On Sitar. 10-0 a.m. Wilayat Khan of Delhi. "Dil ko baihlaun kahan tak hek bahalta hi nahin. Yeh to bimar sambhale se sambhalta hi nahin." (Dagh) "Na kiun teer-i-nazar guzre jigar se Kahin yeh war rukte hain sipar se." (Majruh). 10-15 a.m. AIR Orchestra C. Asawri. (With an introduction of the ragni). 12-30 p.m. AIR Orchestra C. Lank Dahan Sarang. (With an introduction of the ragni). 12-45 p.m. Wilayat Khan. "Thumri Gaur Sarang" "Chahat men woh maza hai keh sao bar chahiye Dil bhi agar na chahe to nachar chahiye." (Bekhud). "Dil-i-dard ashna diya ham ko Lo diya bhi to kia diya ham ko" (Majruh). 1-15 p.m. Naghma-i-Raqs On Piano, Sitar and Tabla. 1-23 p.m. A Choral Song. By AIR Artists. 1-30 p.m: "A Potpourrie of old Melodies." (Recorded). 5-0 p.m. 1st News and Weather Report (English). 5-10 p.m. 1st News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 5-20 p.m. AIR Orchestra B. Hans Narayan. 5-35 p.m. Wilayat Khan. Thumri Aaiman Kallyan. "Aya na ras nala-i-dil ka asar mujhe. Ab tum milo to kuchh nahin apni khabar mujhe. (Jigar.) Dadra. 6-5 p.m. Nautch Gat On Sarod, Sitar and Tabla. 6-15 p.m. Qawwali. By AIR Qawwals. 6-30 p.m. "For Villagers Only." (Delhi Market Rates at 7-0 p.m.) 7-30 p.m. Indian Provincial Airs. By Saraswati Bai of Bombay. Marathi. "Mita bhashnin teecha kul kamin" (Desi Kafi) Gujrati. "Kanode son zane hmari preet." (Mishr Mand). Karnataki. "Nana bitto poga liga le nage nana uba radu sundars." 8-0 p.m. Debate (Hindustani): "Should they be Scrapped?" No. 5. The Text Books. Yes. Dr. Zakir Hussain. No. Prof. K. G. Saiyidain. 8-20 p.m. AIR Orchestra A. (Dancer of the Tavern). "Raqasa-i-Maekhana." 8-35 p.m. An amateur Instrumental and Vocal Programme. By the Students of the Indrapastha Girls' High School, Delhi. 9-5 p.m. Saraswati Bai of Bombay. Dadra. 9-15 p.m. 2nd News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 9-30 p.m. Time Signal. 2nd News and Weather Report (English). 9-45 p.m. Talk (English): "Some aspects of the teaching of English in India." By Som Nath Chib, author of "Teaching in English in India." 10-0 p.m. "An evening at the Collodium." By the Studio Follies.

Calcutta Programmes

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s. 49.10 metres, 6,109 kc/s. (Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

12-36 p.m. SB: A "Columbia" Recorded Programme. By T. E. Bevan and Company, Ltd. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Ocean and Rivercraft. 1-36 p.m: Talk: "Tarpar". (A Story). By Provabaty Saraswati. 1-56 p.m: Selected Songs. Renu Bose, Modern Bengali. Prativa Bose. Kirtan. 2-6 p.m: Recitation. "Nirjharer Swapnabhanga." By Sheila Halder and Shanta Roy. (With Sound effects and music). Bengali Song. Rani Bhattacharjee. 2-36 .pm: Talk: "Hand-Crafts." By Bella Halder. 2-51 p.m: Violin Solo. By Anima Bose. 2-56 p.m: Talk: "Beauty Culture: Beautiful Hair." By Bella Halder. 5-6 p.m: A Broadcast for Rural Areas. 5-36 p.m: Seetar Solo (Duni Ghat). By Pulin Pal. 5-46 p.m: "Chalo Chitta Chauchara." (A Drama). Written by late Sukumar Roy Chowdhuri. Presented by the Happy Club; under the direction of Bella Halder. Music by N. Motilal and Sura Sangha. 7-6 p.m: Old Style Bengali Song: By Pulin Behari Mukherjee. 7-21 p.m: "Godhuli-Swapna". A Lyric expressed in music. Written by Nareshwar Bhattacharya. Produced by Sachin Das. Artists: Harimaty, Parul Chowdhury, Kalipada Pathak. Supported by the Jantri Sangha. 8-6 p.m. SB: Talk: "Pages from a Globe Trotter's Diary." No. 5: China. By Ram Nath Biswas. 8-21 p.m: SB Kheyal (Mian-Ki-Malhar) and Thungri. By K. C. Dey. 8-41 p.m. SB: Commercial News and Weather Report (In Bengali). 8-46 p.m. SB: The News and Announcements. 9-1 p.m SB: Commercial News and Weather Report (In English). 9-6 p.m: SB: The News and Announcements. 9-21 p.m. SB: An Empire Programme. (Relayed from Daventry). 9-51 p.m. SB: Dance Music. (Relayed from "Prince's" Restaurant.)

Phoi Programme

Wavelength 25.57m.

19-00: National Anthem. Opening Announcement. 19-05: Music. 19-10: The latest news from Holland. 19-20: Syd Jackson's novelty players. 19-30: "from week to week" talk by Mr. L. Aletrino. 19-50: "From mail to mail in Hollond". 20-10: Syd Jackson's novelty players. 20-30: Microphone debutants. 20-45: Syd Jackson's novelty players. 21-00: Close down. National Anthem.

Java Programme

4-45: Light gram. music. 9-00: Light music. 9-30: Operette music. 10-00: Weather report and Nirom Orchestra. 11-30: Dance music. 12-00: Popular gram. music 12-20: News 16-00; Nirom Orchestra (Mozart, Grieg a.o.) 17-00 News: 17-20: Elck-wat-wils (Popular). 18-00: Jazz. songs. 18-30: Classical music; 19-30: Popular programme; 20-00: Dance music; 21-30 gram. records.

FAZALBHOY STAFF SOCIAL CLUB

A delightful function took place on Wednesday evening at the Film City, Tardeo, when nearly 200 guests were entertained at the opening ceremony of the Fazalbhoy Staff Social Club.

In the course of a short speech, welcoming the guests and inviting Mrs. M. H. A. Fazalbhoy to perform the inaugural ceremony, Mr. P. D. Bhandari, Joint Hon. Secretary of the Club, referred to the business genius and pioneer work of the late Abdullah Fazalbhoy, who founded the Bombay Radio Co., Ltd., Sound Studios Ltd. (Film City), Sound Equipment Co., Ltd., etc., and brought them into limelight within a very short period.

"To-day all these concerns," he said, "are reckoned among the well-established and well-organised commercial houses in India and nearly 200 persons are working in their various departments. The late Mr. Fazalbhoy had the welfare of his employees always at his heart and his policy was to create harmony and goodwill between members of the staff and the management."

"That policy is still being followed," he added, "and no better proof of the management's goodwill towards their staff could be furnished than the establishment of this Club."

NEED FOR HAPPY AND HEALTHY HUMAN BEINGS

Viceroy Speaks To Medical Students "As A Layman"

LUCKNOW, Dec. 17.

His Excellency the Viceroy accompanied by His Excellency the Chancellor, visited the Lucknow University this morning where the U.T.C. furnished a Guard of Honour. Dr. R. P. Paranjpye, the Vice-Chancellor, introduced the officers of the University and the heads of various departments to the Viceroy who then went round the building. His Excellency drove to the King George's Medical College where he was met by Lt. Col. H. Stott, the Principal, who conducted Their Excellencies to the lecture theatre.

Replying to the welcome address by the Principal, His Excellency said that he cared for the improvement of agriculture, animal husbandry, etc., because it was these that made strong and healthy and happy human beings.

PATIENT AND PHYSICIAN.

The Viceroy laid stress on the fact that the relation between the physician and patient was almost as important as the profession itself. He told the students that by such traditions as those of the King George Medical College they could improve and lay the foundation of the character which in the physician was so important. The Viceroy regretted his inability due to lack of time to go round and see the apparatus and the College life itself which were of great importance and interest to him.

Concluding, His Excellency con-

(Continued in Col. 3)

GOOD FOR THE DIGESTION

Rowntree's helps you to get the full benefit from your diet. It gives vigour and vitality!

There's nothing like Rowntree's for giving energy and restoring physical fitness.

Recommended by doctors throughout the world.

ROWNTREE'S COCOA

SOLD IN ¼ ½ & 1lb TINS FROM ALL STORES & BAZAARS

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LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Magsar Shud 6. 1993
Muslim: Shavval 4. 1355
Parsi: Tir 15. 1306
Hightide: 3-08 15-17
Lowtide: 9-25 20-57
Sunrise: 7h 5m
Sunset: 6h 6m
S. S. Strathnaver with English mails sails at 1 p.m.
Bombay Races: Christmas Meeting, Fourth Day.

THE CAPITOL

Direct from OPERA MILANO after a successful tour in Australia and South Africa—

GONSALEZ GRAND OPERA COMPANY

15 PRINCIPALS! 56 TALENTED ARTISTES!

Programme

Saturday 19th
(6 p.m.) IL TROVATORE
(10 p.m.) LA TRAVIATA
Sunday 20th
(6 p.m.) LA TRAVIATA
Monday 21st
(10 p.m.) RIGOLETTA
Tuesday 22nd
(10 p.m.) LA TOSCA
Wednesday 23rd
(10 p.m.) LUCIA DI LAMMEMUIR
Thursday 24th
(10 p.m.) FAUST

PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Rs. 5-12, 3-6, 2-4 & 1-2.
Plans Open at the Theatre

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EMPIRE—"Old Hutch". Daily at 4-0, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—Ambrose and His Orchestra. Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—My Man "Godfrey". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Manzil". Daily at 2-45, 5-15, and 8 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Gonsalez Grand Opera Company." Daily at usual time.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram". Daily at 5-15 and 8 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
PATHE—"The Return of Sophie Lang" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Sunday morning show at 10 a.m.
WELLINGTON—"Chhaya" Daily at 5-15 and 8 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Janma Bhoomi." Daily at usual time.
GLOBE—"Shokh-Dilruba". Daily at 2-45, 5-15 and 8 p.m.
KRISHNA—"The Awakening". Daily at 2-30, 5-15 and 8 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Manmohan"." Daily at 2-45, 5-15 and 8 p.m.
PLAZA—"Trail of the Lonesome Pine" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 3-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Call of the Soul". Daily at 5-15 and 8 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.

GANDHARVA MAHA VIDYALAYA
A public concert will be held on Sunday the 20th instant at 8-30 p.m. in the Vidyalaya Hall, Benham Hall Lane, Girgaum.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS
The O S K steamer 'Boyo Maru' left Colombo on December 16 and is due to arrive in Bombay on December 20.
Steamer 'Clan Maciver' left Suez on Thursday morning December 17.

DA SILVA HIGH SCHOOL
The annual athletic sports of Dr. Antonio da Silva High School will be held on the School ground to-day (Saturday) at 3-30 p.m. Mr. A. S. Trollip will preside.

BAND AT ESPLANADE BANDSTAND
The band of the 5th Bn. 7th Rajput Regiment of Baroda will play a programme of music at the Esplanade Bandstand, Bombay to-day (Saturday) commencing from 5-45 p.m.

KURLA SCHOOL
The annual prize distribution ceremony of the Anglo Urdu School, Kurla will be held to-day (Saturday) at 5 p.m. in the School compound. Y. R. Parpia Esqr., I.C.S. the Administrator, Kurla Municipal Borough, will preside and Mrs. Parpia will distribute the prizes.

REGAL DAILY at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

HE WAS THE PERFECT Butler!

He never entered a lady's boudoir with his hat on!

UNIVERSAL PRESENTS

William Powell · Carole Lombard

in

MY MAN "Godfrey"

"It has satire, humour, sentiment, nonsense romance and I will not be surprised if anyone is said to have been crazy over it!"

Also LATEST NEWS including scenes about the ABDICATION OF EX-KING EDWARD.

WORKERS' DEFENCE LEAGUE

President Jawaharlal's Message

The Publicity Department of the Workers' Defence League has released the following message from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to the Hon. Secretary of the League:

"Dear Comrade,

Your League seems to me to be very necessary and it should have plenty of work to do. The recent strike at the Ambarnath Match Factory and the way in which workers and their helpers were treated by the employers and the authorities, demonstrated how very necessary organisations are for helping workers.

I wish your organisation every success.

Yours fraternally,
Jawaharlal Nehru."

AJMAL EDITOR FOR THANA MUSLIM SEAT

Mr. Momuddin Harris, well-known nationalist Muslim and Congressman, and editor of the Urdu daily "Ajmal" has filed his nomination papers for the Thana Muslim Constituency which he is contesting as an independent candidate.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT
We have received a wall calendar from N. Y. K. Line, Bombay for 1937.

HIND MAHILA SAMAJ
A send-off to the Nursing Corps, which is going to Faizpur Congress from the Hind Mahila Samaj, will be given this evening at 4-30 p.m. at the Hind Mahila Samaj premises in New Bhatwadi Street, Girgaum.

GOGRAS BHIKSHA SANSTHA
A resolution was passed by the Organising Board of the Society, expressing its profound sorrow at the sad and untimely death of Dr. J. D. Dhruv M.S. (Bom.) F.R.C.S. (Eng.) D.L.O. (Lond.), the chairman of the Organising Board of this Society.

ASTHIKA SAMAJ
Bramhasree Sreenivasa Iyengar alias Ramayanam Iyengar will conduct Sapthaha Yagnam from Sunday the 20th instant to Monday the 28th instant in the Samaj Hall.

NEW ENGLISH SCHOOL
The Students' Industrial Exhibition of the New English School will be open during this week at the school premises, Shankarshet Road, Grant Road.

HEBRAIC STUDIES CIRCLE
Th Jewish Liturgy Study Class will meet in Sir Elly Kadoorie School, Mazagaon, on Sunday the 20th instant at 3 p.m. The Sabbath evening Amidah will be the subject for study.

HEALTH AND STRENGTH LEAGUE
The first annual general meeting of the Health and Strength Leaguers' Association, Noble House, Parel, Bombay will be held at the Association's premises on Sunday the 20th instant at 5-30 p.m. Members are requested to attend.

MATHEMATICAL COLLOQUIUM
A lecture, open to the public, will be delivered by Prof. R. P. Kar of the Secondary Training College on "Some present-day tendencies in School-Mathematics" in the Royal Institute of Science, Room No. 11, at 4 p.m. to-day (Saturday).

C. K. P. ARTS AND CRAFTS EXHIBITION
The prize distribution will take place at C. K. P. Hall, Dadar to-day (Saturday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) when Sir Govindrao B. Pradhan Kt. will give away the prizes

D. PANDURANG CENTENARY CELEBRATION
The programme of the Dadoba Pandurang Centenary of the Marathi Grammar that he wrote in 1836, will begin to-day (Saturday) at the Prarthana Mandir Hall, Girgaon at 6-30 p.m. and not at 5-30 p.m. as announced earlier.

DHANVANTARY AROGYA MANDIR
A condolence meeting to mourn the death of Dr. J. D. Dhruva, the well-known surgeon of Bombay, will be held at the Dhanvantary Nursing Home situated at 249, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay (opposite General Post Office, Frere Road Side) to-day (Saturday) at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.). Members of medical profession, Doctors, Hakims, Vaidyas and Nurses are requested to attend with other sympathisers.

DATTA JAYANTI AT CHICHKHARI
The annual Datta Jayanti will be celebrated at Chichkhari (Ratnagiri) in the Datta temple of Mr. G. J. Borker, the Astrologer of Bombay, on 27th and 28th instant, when there will be a programme of Bhajan, palanquin etc. A prize distribution ceremony will be held on 28th at the hands of Mrs. Henrietta Jean Kadam wife of Dr. Y. N. Kadam, the Mental Specialist. Mr. Borker will leave Bombay on 19th instant and will be back here on 2nd January.

MAHARASHTRA GYMKHANA OPEN HOCKEY TOURNAMENTS
It is decided to hold Maharashtra Gymkhana Open Hockey Tournaments in January 1937, on a large scale. It will be open to all teams (civil and military) whether affiliated to the Bombay Hockey Association or not.
A cup will be awarded to the winners, and a shield to the runners-up. Medals will be awarded to the 11 members of the winning team, and to those who will show extraordinary merits.
The matches will be played according to the rules approved by the Indian Hockey Federation. Particulars can be had from the Secretary, Maharashtra Gymkhana, Poona.

SANTA CRUZ STUDENTS' MEETING
Mr. K. T. Chandy will address a students' meeting at Sabarmati Vidyarthi Bhuvan, Juhu Road, Santa Cruz, on "Students' Problems" to-day (Saturday) at 8-30 p.m.

"INJUSTICE TO LANDLORDS"

Protest Against Riot Compensation Awards

A meeting of the Council of the Landlords' Association was held on Wednesday last under the chairmanship of Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy.

It was resolved in the meeting that a petition be made to Government showing the injustice of the landlords alone having to bear the burden of the riot compensation awards in view of the judgment of the Full Bench of the Small Causes Court and requesting for an amendment of the Act.

It was also resolved at the meeting to forwaard a petition to Government requesting them to increase the period of Leases proposed to be granted of the Reclamation plots from 99 to 999 years for the several reasons urged at the meeting.

The meeting terminated after accepting the applications for membership from several land owners.

ARRIVALS BY MAIL BOAT

Prominent among those who arrived by the P. and O. steamer "Kaisar-I-Hind" with mails from London of December 3, which arrived in Bombay yesterday were:—

Mr. Verrier Elwin, Mrs. How-Martyn, the birth control expert, Dr. Pierre Ceresole, of the International Volunteer Service for Peace, and Mr. N. M. Joshi, M. L. A.

Mrs. How-Martyn, the well-known advocate for birth control, comes to India for the third time.

She has come to India now at the invitation of the Society for the Promotion of Family Hygiene, She intends touring important cities in India.

Mr. Verrier Elwin, during his stay in England delivered lectures on the condition of Bhils among whom he has been working for a number of years.

PRIMARY HANDI-CRAFT CLASSES
Under the auspices of the above classes Mr. Joseph Callan, Secretary, Y. M. C. A. will deliver a lecture on "Physical Illiteracy" to-day (Saturday) the 19th instant at 5 p.m. (S.T.) in the Girgaon Municipal Marathi Boys' School. Advocate M. N. Tahpade, B.A., LL.B., Chairman Schools Committee, Bombay will preside on the occasion.

SHRADHANAND ANNIVERSARY
The 10th anniversary of late Swami Shradhanand is being celebrated these days. The Bombay Arya Samaj is celebrating Shradhanand Week by holding meetings at different places in Bombay and Suburbs.
The first meeting was held in Arya Samaj Mandir on Wednesday evening, when speeches were delivered by Syt. Vallabhdas R. Mehta, Advocate, Syt. Kanivalal Munshi, Syt. Nagindas Master, Syt. Ranchodlalji, Pt. Pardhubhai, Pt. Ogle and others on "Life of Swami Shradhanand."

ALL-BOMBAY KARNATAK DAY

Programme Of To-morrow's Celebration

The following is the programme of celebration of All-Bombay Karnataka Day at the Blavatsky Lodge on Sunday (Dec. 20):—

3 to 3-10 p.m. Welcome songs.
3-10 to 3-30 p.m. Introductory Speech by the Hon. Secretary.
3-30 to 4 p.m. Lecture by Mr. R.A. Jahagirdar, M. A., LL. B. Advocate, on Kannada Language and Literature.
4 to 4-30 p.m. Lecture on the History of Karnatak, with special reference to Vijayanagara Empire, by Mr. B. D. Belvi, Advocate.
4-30 to 5 p.m. Distribution of Prizes to winners of sport events.
5 to 5-45 p.m. Presidential Address.
5-45 to 6-15 p.m. Refreshments.
6-15 to 6-45 p.m. First Aid and Ambulance Demonstration by the Karnatak Ambulance Workers League, Bombay.
6-45 to 7 p.m. Exhibition of Health films of Mr. Paniker.
7 to 8 p.m. Mimicry and Music.
8 to 8-15 p.m. Thanksgiving.

The Sports events will be held to-morrow from 8 a.m. to 11-30 a.m on the Lloyd Recreation Ground, off the Church Gate Station.

His Holiness Shri Shankaracharya (Dr. Kurtakoti) will preside over the Day.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

TIMINGS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Timings at Victoria Terminus on and from 1st October 1936:—

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 30	17 45
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 15	20 55
Madras Express	10 15	13 45
Deccan Queen	10 25	17 15
Punjab Mail	10 55	18 55
Poona Mail	11 43	15 30
Nagpur Express	14 55	21 10
Poona Fast Passenger	17 0	11 50
Poona Express	19 38	8 15
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 0

B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timing in force from 1st October 1936:—

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	22 20
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 40	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 30	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays	8 33	—
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 20	13 40
Kathiawar Express	19 00	8 45
Baroda Passenger	21 10	8 55

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

Frontier Mail on Saturdays only) for passengers for Europe at 8 55

GRAND CHRISTMAS ATTRACTION

THE EXCELSIOR Three Shows Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

The World-Famous

AMBROSE & HIS ORCHESTRA

In a grand musical

"SOFT LIGHTS & SWEET MUSIC"

A grand combination of fun, music, songs, dances and spectacle, brought to you by a galaxy of stars from screen, stage and radio, including:—

Four Flash Devils, Turner Layton, Three Rhythm Brothers, Four Robinas, Harry Tate, Elizabeth Welch, Sandy Powell's Harmonica Band with Jimmy Fletcher, The Hollywood Beauties from the Dorchester Hotel,

And many more

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Municipal Holidays

Is it desirable to have a fixed schedule of holidays for the Municipal Corporation? This question was considered recently by the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee, who asked the Municipal Secretary to place before them a list of public and sectional holidays recognised by Government and those sanctioned by the Municipal Schools Committee for their schools. It was found from the list submitted by the Secretary that if all the holidays mentioned therein were adopted, the number of convenient days available for holding Corporation meetings would considerably be restricted and it would, therefore, be very difficult to get through efficiently the volume of business coming up before it. Then the Government, too, had recognised as public holidays important holidays of various communities and, therefore, the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee came to the conclusion that only those holidays as were declared by Government under the Negotiable Instrument Act be observed by the Corporation.

Smoking In Buses

"F. G." writes apropos of the paragraph under the above heading published in yesterday's "Chronicle":

The non-smokers who "are bored with the nauseating smoke" have only themselves to blame as they invariably occupy the seats allotted to smokers, compelling the latter to occupy front seats.

It is not a matter of painting notices but a little thought and toleration on the part of non-smokers."

There is much force in what the correspondent says. But when the buses are crowded there is no room for choice of seats and it is in such circumstance that the the non-smokers are put to a great deal of inconvenience.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

Last month I wrote about the meeting of the Golden Jubilee Sub-Committee of the Bombay East Indian Association held at the East Indian Hall, Bandra, to devise plans for its Golden Jubilee celebrations some time next April.

It will be recalled that it was resolved to hold the celebrations for complete week and then a grand display of fancy fete and exhibition of arts and products by East Indians from various districts was to be arranged. A further bulletin issued appeals to the East Indians to contribute their mite. The Bulletin states:—"Let every soul of the 100,000 East Indians contribute his anna towards the success of the fete! Let it be the pride of even the tiniest tot of the community to boast that he also had stretched his hand to raise up the Fete and Exhibition.

In order to help every body to contribute the initial fund. Jubilee stamps or seals are being printed and will be issued throughout of Bombay, Bandra Salsette, Dharavi Island, Bassein, Thana and other places.

One lakh of these stamps are being printed and it is hoped that they will be purchased by every East Indian.

This Fete is going to be a huge organisation and the Committee hopes that willing workers will offer their services. It has also been decided to compile a East Indian "Who's Who". In this volume the history of the community will also be embodied and Committee appeals to those members of the community who possess the gift of the pen to contribute to this volume.

DEBATE CALLED OFF

I understand that the debate which was to take place between the Bandra Gymkhana and the Catholic Students' Union to-day at the Pavilion of the Bandra Gymkhana has been called off.

The object of the debate, it will be recalled, was "that in the interest of peace, women could take over the reins of Government".

This subject would have favoured very interesting, and I am sure this calling off will be a disappointment to the public who had looked forward to it.

THE VOICE OF THE NATION'S TRUSTED LEADERS

PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU

Sir M. Vishweswarayya, Dr. Deshmukh, M.L.A., Bombay's Mayor Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Mr. K. F. NARIMAN proclaim that:—

THE "Awakening"

A BHAVNANI PRODUCTION ON UNEMPLOYMENT IS—"A PICTURE WITH A DISTINCT MISSION,

Starring:— ENAKSHI RAMA RAU

providing high class, artistic, cultural entertainment as well as instruction and education. It gives a correct impression of the tragedy of the Educated Unemployed."

NO FURTHER RECOMMENDATION IS NECESSARY.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1936

WELL BEGUN

It is most gratifying to hear of the easy success of Congress candidates at the various legislative elections. As the electorate for the Council of State is very narrow, success for Congress candidates for this House is comparatively difficult, yet some notable victories have been achieved in different provinces. For instance, Mr. Brijlal Biyani, President, Berar Provincial Congress Committee and Congress nominee for the Council of State from the Central Provinces, has secured as many as 438 votes out of the 602 votes cast in all, his defeated non-Congress rival getting only 154 votes. Again, at the East Bengal election to the same House the Congress candidate Mr. Kumar Shankar Roy has defeated the sitting member, Mr. J. C. Bannerjee. Successes like these at the Council of State naturally promise far more striking ones at the forthcoming general elections to the new provincial legislatures.

Good Augury

The 18th being the day for filing nominations for the Bombay legislature, we shall soon know how many victories for the Congress have already been achieved through unopposed return or are as good as achieved. The uncontested election of Mrs. Lilavati Munshi from the Women's Constituency in the C. Ward in Bombay City and of Mr. Bhavanji A. Khimji, from the E. India Cotton Association augurs well for the Congress. So does the unopposed return of four Congress candidates in Gujarat. Messrs. Jamnadas Mehta and S. H. Jhabwalla, candidates from the Railway Trade Unions Constituency, who have also been returned unopposed, are not Congress candidates but, being staunch Nationalists, may be trusted to support the Congress on most occasions. Mrs. Hansa Mehta Congress candidate for the Legislative Council, who disapproves of reserved seats for women, and Mrs. Annapurnabai Deshmukh, Congress candidate for the Assembly from the Women's Constituency, Girgaon, have not been equally fortunate. But their success at the elections is all but a foregone conclusion. Other Congress candidates for the various constituencies, reserved or general, in Bombay City and Suburbs are Messrs. K. F. Nariman, K. M. Munshi, S. A. Brelvi, M. D. D. Gilder, Nagindas T. Master, S. K. Patil, B. G. Kher, Jhinabhai Joshi, Joachim Alwa, P. Baloo, D N. Vandrekar and S. Songaonkar. Most of these are sure to be elected in any circumstances; and if they and the local Congress organizations carry on their election propaganda earnestly, all are bound to succeed.

Need For Intensive Work

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and the various Ward Committees have not been idle. But their election activities need to be better planned and co-ordinated. It is hardly necessary to say that mere meetings and distribution of handbills are not enough. Voters, however numerous need to be approached individually by Congress workers, the work being duly divided among the latter. It is clear that a vast number of workers are necessary for the purpose. Most of them must, of course, be honorary, as their disinterested work exerts a wholesome influence on the voters. It is the duty, therefore, of earnest Congressmen to offer their honorary services to the Congress Committee in this matter which affects alike the welfare of the country and the prestige of the Congress. Their task will be considerably simplified if a large number of voters definitely promise their votes to Congress at the various election meetings to be held in each Moholla of every ward. Each Congress member may well regard himself as being responsible for due support to the Congress from his neighbourhood. If the election work is organized in this manner, it will not only achieve excellent results at the elections but will also go a long way in strengthening the permanent hold of the Congress over the people. This latter advantage will be a great asset in the many important tasks to be achieved outside the Councils.

Defeatist Counsel

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad has fully justified his Indian Liberalism by his speech at the Western India Liberal Association meeting the other day. It is a repetition of his earlier pronouncements and betrays the same unfortunate characteristics. He condemned Independence comparing its alleged dangers in the present circumstances with the advantages of Dominion Status—a status the attainment of which he does not visualise for the present! But even apart from this confusion of thought, which is not of major importance, the dangers of Independence which he urged go to show, if any thing, that although Sir Chimanlal has travelled far and wide he has not utilised his talents and opportunities to any good purpose. It is his Indian Liberalism perhaps which has rendered him incapable of studying and understanding the world situation and India as a factor in it, of facing the future of this country with the courage and confidence of an Indian patriot. Indian Liberalism is essentially defeatist and Sir Chimanlal is a distinguished expression of it.

It is this fundamental defect of Liberalism which is also responsible for Sir Chimanlal's observations on the New Constitution. They are nothing new. As usual, Sir Chimanlal condemned the Constitution, but he also, as usual, condemned the Congress determination to wreck it. He would like our Ministers to work it but without surrendering principles or being subservient to the Governor. If Ministers' policies are unreasonably interfered then, Sir Chimanlal agrees, deadlocks may be created. All this appears so pefectly unexceptionable! But Sir Chimanlal does not seem to think with the rest of his countrymen that if Indian Ministers are worth their salt and are true to their country and to obligations they will owe to their people, their "principles" and their "policies" must constitute a challenge to the New Constitution. But then Sir Chimanlal is a Liberal who probably does not believe that there is a certain thing as national self-respect under the urge of which the gift of a slave constitution, however modified and disguised, deserved only to be spurned. We wish our distinguished countryman realised that national self-respect is a "reality" and an exacting reality for every Indian who is conscious of his obligation to his country and his nation.

Flight Of Madrid

An All-Party Deputation of British members of the House of Commons recently visited Spain and according to its report about one-third of the houses in Madrid had been destroyed by December 1. There was also serious shortage of food and fuel, families had been rendered destitute and the city was in imminent danger of epidemic diseases. This is the achievement of General Franco's crusade on behalf of civilisation and Christianity. The deputation, we recollect, had also telegraphed sometime ago how the crusaders had violated the neutrality zone and laws of humanity in using poison gas. Mr. Eden did nothing. We do not know if he will do anything now beyond expressing sanctimonious sympathy with the sufferers although M. Blum has offered all help and co-operation. Meanwhile the champion of "Christian civilisation" has again assumed the offensive with bombs and, we have no doubt, poison gas.

PAPER INDUSTRY IN INDIA

Need For Co-ordinated Production

R. C. AGARWAL, M.A.

In the field of paper industry we find there is a greater rush of capital to-day than in any other industry. Apparently this is a healthy sign of the awakened industrial sense of our people and we may feel justly proud of the same. But there is such a thing as over-production against which the nascent paper industry must by all means be guarded. According to the information published by a local paper devoted to commercial interests, no less than a dozen paper mills are about to be started. This will inevitably lead to overproduction. For the imports in foreign paper of every description mount to the colossal figure of 1,28,000 tons per annum. In addition to the dumping of foreign paper in this country, there will be the newly-founded paper mills pouring out their products in the markets of the country. The inexorable laws of supply and demand must be taken into account before we can expect a flourishing market for the products of indigenous mills. The future, therefore, of these mills does not appear to be very bright. But with the help of protective tariffs it is hoped that our paper will be able to hold its own against foreign imports. In fact the tariff walls have been thrown round the paper industry, as a concession to public demand, to prop it up to its legs. But in spite of the protection thus secured it remains to be seen whether the indigenous supply would find a ready market. Let the future, however, show the result.

Kraft Paper

It is however gratifying to note that a paper mill which may be looked upon as a departure from the usual run of paper mills, is about to be started somewhere in the Punjab. This is started for the purpose of manufacturing the variety of paper known as the Kraft paper. This kind of paper is not yet manufactured in this country. It comes from Scandinavia and Sweden. The demand for this variety of paper is very great.

The Kraft paper variety is annually imported into this country to the tune of not less than 20,000 tons. In the output of indigenous paper, taking the figures for the years 1935-1936, which is in the neighbourhood of 50,000 tons, this variety of paper (Kraft) is not included. The present consumption of paper in this country is, according to the latest figures 1,90,000 tons. More than 50 per cent. of this figure represents protected qualities of paper.

United Front

The Tariff Board will review the condition of the paper industry again in the year 1939. And it is hoped that those interested in the healthy growth of this industry will take concerted measures to have the existing privileges continued. For the present condition of the paper industry does not admit of the withdrawal of whatever privileges it enjoys to-day under the protective tariff. But this can be secured by showing a united front and a community of interests by all those who are interested in the steady and sustained development of the indigenous paper industry. Short-sighted competition, mutual rivalries to capture the market, will undoubtedly undermine the basis of the industry. So in view of the colossal odds against the industry in the shape of foreign competition, a co-ordinated and concerted effort is required to maintain the healthy growth of the industry.

The Zanzibar Crisis

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I quite agree with the statement of Mr. Tayab Ali, Bar-at-Law, President of the Indian National Association of Zanzibar, and a member of the Agricultural Indebtedness Commission of Zanzibar. The Clove-growers' Association have tried their best and are still trying to put the Indians of Zanzibar as down as possible in cloves. In other works they don't want Indians to buy cloves from the growers. The C. G. A. want to have the exclusive right to buy cloves from the growers.

The Government of Zanzibar have at present kept a very high licence charges for cloves. It is absolutely appalling, and should be reduced to a reasonable figure. I think, the Clove Growers Association, should form a Co-operative Society of clove growers, merchants, landlords, exporters of cloves, bankers, buyers and sellers of cloves and "those who are not interested in cloves," and abolish the name "Clove Growers Association." If they do this and work with sympathy and co-operation, then there will not be any kind of dispute. The Indian National Association and the

(Continued on page 16 Col. 4)

Spanish Crisis

Duty Of Britain And France To Join Russia In Helping Spain For The Sake Of Democracy

By Prof. P. N. Driver

Events in Spain have staggered the conscience and alarmed the minds of all thinking people who are also the friends of freedom. We have reached that tragic moment of our lives when, much as we may regret it, talk of peace, pacifism and non-intervention only tends to deepen the present confusion into chaos and is likely to endanger the interests of democracy, liberalism and socialism. After nearly two decades of talk and discussion on the merits of Fascism and Socialism, we find ourselves being obliged to take sides in a final life and death struggle. The titanic conflict between the heroic Spanish workers and all the other forces of reaction aided openly by Germany and Italy has torn our hearts with grief.

Fascist Barbarism

Only the ignorant can be happy in a world such as this, where Fascist babarism is sweeping across the dead bodies of young women and working class girls who have sacrificed themselves as soldiers in the war front of Madrid. Darkness is spreading over the world where, one after another, the lights of democracy and liberalism are being blotted out. There are only two alternatives before the friends of democracy, liberalism and socialism to-day. Either we must allow Franco and Fascist friends to massacre the socialists and liberals of Spain, or be prepared to enter the arena of a world war in which the principal parties will be Russia and possibly France on one side and Germany, Italy, Japan and many other known and unknown Fascist countries on the other.

The problem can, of course, be decided finally only by Russia, but even Russia needs the support of world opinion, which must now make itself more vocal. Which way should we decide? The problem is controversial but a courageous decision is not difficult if we can only see what lies ahead.

Danger Of Passivity

All these years, even during the slaughter at Shanghai, the betrayal of Manchuria and the rape of Abyssinia, the friends of democracy talked only of peace because they did not want to precipitate matters. But I honestly believe that the time has come to-day when talk of peace or pacifism can only strengthen Fascism and the European reactionaries. We have to bear in mind very carefully that war is inevitable to-day. It is a necessary appanage of Fascism. If we continue to talk of peace and try to avoid war, which is now inevitable, we can at the best only postpone the conflict till a year or two by which time Germany will become tremendously powerful with more allies than to-day. I am an anti-militarist and was a pacifist till now, but I feel that pacifism to-day in our democratic countries is likely to strengthen German Fascism. If we could avoid war say for 15 years or 20 years more we would be justified in talking of peace and non-intervention in Spain. But as the world knows, our talk of non-intervention has only helped Franco and his Fascist allies. Taking all things into consideration we are forced to believe that a world war to-day would be better than a year or two hereafter.

Germany's Position

There are many reasons why we are inclined to hold this strange view. Germany to-day is not so prepared as we are likely to believe from the fulminations and threats of her war-mongers. A war now would be a definite disadvantage to her, though not to her allies. The Balkan Powers are wavering in their allegiance and even the friends of Germany there have not decided finally whether to help her or not. There is no possibility of a civil war in France yet. Czechoslovakia and Poland are by no means pro-Nazi to-day. France is very favourably inclined towards Russia. Italy has not definitely broken away from France Catalonia is yet to be conquered and is strong enough to-day to help Russia, whereas the Spanish Fascists are not united in their views. Above all Germany needs time to build up a very powerful air-force and a powerful navy. She needs time also to win the favour of England and to break the link that binds her with France. The Franco-Soviet Pact has upset her plans and the Nazis need time to drive a wedge between the two allies because there are Francos also in France and international class wars cement strange friendships.

Danger To Democracy

To leave Spain to her fate and to allow Franco to massacre the workers and liberals who have fought so heroically till now, would be a tragedy greater than that of Abyssinia. The wonderful resistance of those starving and ill-clad Spanish workers has been an object of admiration for the world and it deserves at this stage at least, when Germany and Italy are not going to be quiet, our solid support. It seems Franco is receiving now the help of German and Italian submarines in his attempt to blockade the Spanish Government ports and thus starve to death the Spanish workers. Can we or should we allow this tragedy to develop? Let it be noted that the Spanish workers are fighting not only for themselves but for the freedom of Europe if not of the whole world. Their defeat and death would be the beginning of our defeat and death.

It is really very sad to note that France and England suspect each other and cannot act unitedly. Their fear of Fascism is likely to be fatal to the cause of democracy. Their fear of Germany is in reality destroying the strength of European democracy. They do not seem to have realised fully the weakness of the German position to-day, and they have allowed Hitler and his henchmen to intimidate them to the fullest extent. In the face of Germany's intransigent attitude, England ought to have been less equivocal in her support of France. There is no doubt a great deal of uncertainty about her and this perhaps explains Litvinoff's opposition to the idea of Dimitrov that Russia should come out to support Spain, as reported by the not too reliable news agencies. But I believe that if we cannot be sure of England's sympathies to-day we cannot possibly be very sure of them hereafter.

"Stupid Indifference"

The British working classes have shown in the present struggle in Spain a very strange if not stupid indifference. That immense, suspicious, unimaginative mass has not understood the implications of the Spanish struggle perhaps because its opinions take shape only through newspaper accounts which are entirely misleading. Little do they realise that Fascism is knocking at their door also. Some of the French workers have shown more courage and a greater spirit of sacrifice. Among the dead on the battlefields of Spain to-day lie the bodies of many volunteers drawn from many nationalities who have sealed with their lives' blood their devotion to the cause of democracy and socialism.

Crusade For Democracy

There is only one strong voice that has been raised in opposition to Fascism to-day—the voice of the

(Continued on page 11 Col. 4)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

INTERESTING ADMISSIONS

Interpellations in the House of Commons the other day in regard to Western Mediterranean have brought out two very interesting facts. Italy on being told that any change in the 'status quo' in Western Mediterranean would be a matter of closest concern to Britain, has protested the innocence of her intentions through her representatives. Asked about the precise terms of the guarantee, Mr. Eden admitted that it was all verbal. Now any one who knows anything about what is happening in the Balearic and about Fascist regard for political and international morality will read in the verbal guarantee a confirmation rather than repudiation of Italian designs. Secondly, Mr. Eden admitted that the treaty of alliance betwen Portugal and Great Britain specifically guaranteed protection of Portuguese colonies. This shows the close intimacy existing between the two countries and leads one to wonder why British influence over Portugal failed in the matter of non-intervention in the Spanish crisis.

NEED FOR DEADLOCKS

The Congress is exercising a wholesome influence even upon the most confirmed among the moderates. At the annual general meeting of the Western India Liberal Association on Thursday Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, the President of the Association, so far approved of the policy of non-co-operation in the legislatures as to recommend that on certain occasions Ministers should not hesitate to create deadlocks. presumably he did not suggest a mere casual appearance of deadlock. But we do not know, whether, when occasions for deadlocks arise, Sir Chimanlal will be as good as his word or plead that the occasions are not quite suitable or that, after all, it is so much safer and more comfortable "to extract the greatest good" from co-operation at every stage. However, it is something that Sir Chimanlal approves of deadlocks on occasions, at least in theory. Who knows but some young, earnest Liberals may some day muster enough courage to act up to their theories?

FURTHER INTERNMENT FOR SAVARKAR

Evidently Bengal is not the only province where people are interned for long periods and indefinitely deprived of even the ordinary liberty of movement. Since he was released from jail in 1924 Mr. Vinayak Savarkar has been living under a restraint on his political activities and he is not even allowed to leave the limits of his district. The period of restrictions was to expire this month and it was hoped that, at least after twelve years of internment, Government would see the cruel futility of their action. But the Government of Bombay have, in a characteristically arbitrary fashion decided to renew the order placing restrictions on Mr. Savarkar and have extended it for another two years. It is important to note that no definite charge has been brought against Mr. Savarkar nor is he alleged to have acted in contravention of the restraint order. Still the Government have, in their superior wisdom, thought fit to deprive a man of his civic freedom as if twelve years' internment had not been enough. The action of the Government, deplorable as it is, is unfortunately neither isolated nor exceptional. It is, indeed, characteristic of their general policy.

FED ON LECTURES

In his address to the Taluqdars of Oudh at Lucknow on Thursday the Viceroy gently reminded them that not only they but their tenants, too, had their rights and privileges. But lectures apart, are the rights and privileges of millions of cultivators in the country safeguarded to any appreciable extent either by administrative measures or constitutional provisions? If they were, millions of peasants would not be perpetually on the verge of starvation. On the other hand, as the Viceroy himself pointed out, "under the new Constitution the privileges of your class have been safeguarded and your special position has been recognised, not only in the Act itself, but in the continued allocation to landlords of special seats in the provincial legislature." The landlords have got more than they needed or deserved. And the hungry tenants are being fed on lectures on village uplift.

B. B. Minor hails Sir Chimanlal Setalvad's speech as "Realism In Politics."

"Somnambulism in politics" would be more realistic.

* * * *

Somebody has anonymously advised Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru to avoid platitudes in his speeches.

But when has he ever talked about Indo-British Goodwill, Dominion Status, Progressive realisation of responsible Government, Nazism-cum-ancient culture, constitutional "agitation", etc., etc.?

* * * *

Addressing Allahabad students, Jawaharlal said that "he had tried to learn from the faces and eyes of the people what troubled them, what were the urges that moved them."

It is this degrading and dangerous technique which annoys, irritates and frightens our Liberals, Constitutionalists, Independents and so on.

* * * *

"Our problems" said Jawaharlal, "are human problems and the human factor is always very difficult to understand".

Not at all. We dare say there are men, greater and bigger leaders, who specialise in it—Mr. Jinnah for instance.

* * * *

Talking of Mr. Jinnah, we congratulate "Disillusioned Leaguer" whose letter appeared in our columns the other day.

But we cannot agree with his demand that Mr. Jinnah should explain his omissions and contradictions. To say the least of it, it is most untimely. Mr. Jinnah ought not to be disturbed in the very thick of the fight which he is fighting at the head of his magnificent——well, never mind what, that's a mere detail!

* * * *

"Our Party" declares the Liberal leader, Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, "is pledged to work for the attainment of Dominion Status for India".

And we predict in all solemn confidence that the pledge shall never be broken. Never. The party will die working for it.

* * * *

Mr. C. Y. Chintamani has announced that he has 'now' accepted the degree of D.Litt., which the Lucknow University proposed to confer upon him.

Now how can you account for this?

No, the obvious answer will be disqualified.

* * * *

Granny's Tale From New Delhi
—Headline.

Where else can one expect it from, if not from the headquarters of our grand-motherly Government?

* * * *

The Pan-American Peace Conference has taken a sudden and unexpected turn by starting discussion of "moves towards clarifying and unifying the direction of the economic policy of the American Continent".

Evidently, the British Empire is in for crisis after crisis.

* * * *

The All-Party Deputation of British M.P.'s which recently investigated the situation in Spain "praises the morale of the civil population and the courage of the Government forces."

That completely destroys in advance all chances of its urgent plea for helping the Madrid civilians being acceded to by the British Government.

That also places M. Blum in the dangerous position of being called upon by Eden to apologise for his offer of co-operation.

And, finally, we shouldn't be surprised if Tory M.P.'s of the deputation received a severe dressing down from Baldwin, Eden and Co.

* * * *

The lecturer noticed two young men sitting in the front row, one of whom was sound asleep. The speaker kept motioning with his elbow to the companion to awaken the sleeper; but instead of awakening him, he replied to the lecturer:

"Wake him up yourself—you put him to sleep."

* * * *

Canvasser: 'You pay a small deposit, then you make no more payments for six months'. Lady of the house: 'Who told you about us?'

Dawn Of New Age In Indian Politics

PEASANTS TO THE FORE AT FAIZPUR

Plea For Greater Accommodation For Large Number Of Visitors

TILAKNAGAR, FAIZPUR, Dec. 18.

The Congress Publicity Committee has issued the following:—

The opening ceremony of the camp for Women Volunteers took place yesterday at 5-30 p.m. with due pomp and ceremony. The compound was decorated with green leaves and 'Rangoli' design. Swayam Sevikas were standing round the Flag Staff in their saffron saris and green sambrowns. Many of them were from villages coming right from the fields, completely unaccustomed to the ways of this sophisticated world.

This is the unique feature of this year's session that workers from villages have come forward and are being given a chance of actual organisational work. These men and women when they return to their villages will keeu the Congress Flag flying and will infuse the spirit of nationality and revolt in the young minds, who are in their charge.

DAWN OF NEW AGE

Mr. Vinoba Bhave in the course of the blessings which he gave at the time of the opening emphasised the role which Swayam Sevikas shall have to play. On them would fall the burden of social education, he said, and added that their work would be over when the camp was disbanded; then really it would begin. The coming of the women in the arena of politics marks, he said, the dawn of a new age. The age of animal force is dying giving place to another, soul force which will be supreme. These women were the heralds of that new order.

The G. O. C. Mr. P. H. Patwardhan then thanked the guests and the function was declared to be over.

Mr. Batliwalla of Bombay is here. He has come in connection with the annual session of the Congress Socialist conference which is being held at Faizpur on the 23rd, 24th and 25th December.

Sjt. Shankarrao Deo and other workers continue to put an hour of actual manual work in the morning. It serves both as recreation and help.

DEMAND FOR FAMILY BLOCKS

There is a very large demand for 'family blocks' and it is feared many will be disappointed for lack of accommodation.

People from surrounding villages, who are daily pouring in invery large numbers, warn the General Secretary that the accommodation provided in the Pandal of the open session will very probably prove to be insufficient in view of the fact that the enthusiasm in villages is far beyond their expectations.

The Khadi and Villages Industries Exhibition will be opened by Mahatmaji on the 25th instant. Construction of the stalls is now complete.—A.P.

INDEPENDENCE REMEDY FOR ILLS OF MASSES

Vote For Congress Is Vote Of Nation For Freedom

A crowded public meeting was held on Wednesday night at Marwadi's Chawl, Bandra, under the presidentship of Mr. K. F. Nariman. Messrs Jedhe and Gadgil of Poona were the principal speakers.

Mr. K. F. Nariman, opening the proceedings, referred to the part played by the Suburban Congress workers in the Congress movement during the last 16 years. He also referred in particular to the services rendered by the two Congress candidates of the constituency in the Congress cause. Mr. Nariman expressed his confidence that the suburbs would again show their faith in the Congress by voting solidly for the Congress candidates. Mr. Keshavrao Jedhe, the non-Brahmin leader of Poona, gave a short account of the selfish policy followed by the non-Brahmin Party and its leaders during the last 13 years when the Congress was carrying on its struggle for the independence outside the Legislatures. By quoting different incidents he showed how the non-Brahmin Party was no more representative of the masses and was doing nothing for them. He was convinced that the Congress alone represented the masses and was working for their welfare. He agreed that unless independence was achieved nothing could be done to improve the lot of the country. He, therefore, exhorted that everyone must rally round the flag of the Congress and take his due share in the struggle of freedom.

REJECT CONSTITUTION

Mr. Gadgil who spoke next narrated his experience during his tour in the nook and corner of Maharashtra since last four months. The poverty which he saw in the villages was appalling. The British Government had failed to redress the same.

Mr. Wandrekar, urged every voter to realise that his vote was part and parcel of the nation's vote and should be so exercised.

Mr. B. G. Kher, who was the last speaker rejoiced in the fact that the Election Campaign was being opened, in one of the slums of the Bandra where the Congress workers come into contact with the real masses. He narrated how the Congress was working not only for snatching political power but transferring it to the masses, so that they may utilise the same for bettering their economic conditions. He assured the audience that the Congress candidates were going to the Legislatures as soldiers in the army of the nation and not for any selfish ends of their own.

PREPARATIONS FOR KISAN CONGRESS

FAIZPUR, December 18.

The following has been issued by the All-India Kisan Congress organisers:—

It has been already announced that All-India Kisan Congress will be held on 25th, 26th and 27th December 1936 at Faizpur. Delegates for the Peasants Congress will come from all over India. Great enthusiasm and interest is seen everywhere to make the Kisan Congress a tremendous success.

The Kisan Marchers from Poona and Nagar will reach Faizpur on the 25th December, 1936. Messrs Khare and Inamdar have already proceeded to Faizpur making provision for the Marchers on their route.

Kisan Reception Committee Office has been opened at Faizpur from 15th December. National Congress workers and officials are thinking of providing food to peasants at cheaper rates. Efforts are being made for lodging arrangements for the Kisan delegates and Marchers.

Great sympathy and help is being shown especially by Khandesh Peasant Congress workers to make the Kisan Congress a great success.—A.P.

KISAN LEADERS ARRIVE

TILAK NAGAR,

(Congress Camp), December 18.

Mr. S. A. Dange and Mr. R. K. Khadilkar arrived here this evening to make arrangements for holding the Kisan Conference.

The offices of the All-India Congress Socialist Party and the Kisan Sangh have been opened at Tilak Nagar.

Plans of the Faizpur Session pandals are available here from to-day at two annas per copy.—United Press, Congress Special.

PRESIDENT-ELECT TO ARRIVE ON 23rd.

TILAK NAGAR,

(Congress Camp), December 18.

Official information has been received by the Reception Committee that Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru, President-elect of the Congress, and party are arriving at Tilak Nagar on the morning of December 23 by the Allahabad Express.—United Press Special.

TRIBUTE TO JOTIBA FULEY

TILAK NAGAR,

(Congress Camp) Dec. 18.

In memory of the services rendered by Mr. Jotiba Fuley towards the awakening of the Maharashtra peasantry, the Reception Committee has named a garden near Ranade Gate as Jotiba Fuley Garden.—United Press Congress Special.

MADRID IN RACK AND RUIN

About One-Third Of Houses Destroyed By Dec. 1

FEAR OF EPIDEMIC DISEASES

LONDON: Dec. 18.

The urgent appeal for an international effort to assist civilian evacuation of Madrid has been reinforced by the harrowing details of the city's plight in the report of the All-Party Deputation of British members of the House of Commons who recently investigated the situation in Spain.

By December 1, it is estimated that between one-third and a quarter of the houses in Madrid had been destroyed.

The report praises the morale of civil population and the courage of the Government forces.

Innumerable families are destitute without even bedding.

There is a serious shortage of food and fuel and many thousands depend on one free meal daily.

The city is in immient danger of epidemic diseases.

The report records that M. Blum offered all possible French cooperation in humane work, and adds that it will be of great benefit if agreement in this direction spreads further so that nations who boast that they alone are disciplined may realise that democracy in the long run may be able to speak as solidly.

"NOTICE GIVEN BY UNION"

B. N. R. Strike Leader On Misleading Press Report

BOMBAY, Dec 18.

The following telegrams have been exchanged between Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, President, All-India Railwaymen's Federation and Mr. Rama Lingam, Vice President of the Bengal Nagpur Railway Workers' Union:—

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta's wrire: "Misleading press reports about the strike. Please wire fulller details especially as to whether notice was given for the strike. There is profound swmpathy among the Bombay comrades."

Mr. Ramalingam's reply: "Notice was given by the Union. The Agent of the Railway evidently complains that no notice was given for offering Satyagraha. The strike is widespread and strikers peaceful. We are grateful for your sympathy."—United Press.

STRIKE SPREADS TO DONGERGARH AND BILASPUR

NAGPUR, December 18.

The B.N.R. strike is spreading and has affected the railway stations between Bilaspur and Dongergarh. It is likely to spread between Dongergarh and Nagpur by Monday next.

Messrs Giri and Kalappa addressed the railway workers' delegates this evening and explained the strike situation to them.—United Press.

STRIKE SPREADS TO GONDIA & SAHDOL

JUBBULPORE, Dec. 18.

The B. N. Railway Workers' strike has spread to Gondia and Sahdol where workers have laid down tools since yesterday evening.

The situation is peaceful and trains are running at the scheduled times.—United Press.

Shankarrao Deo Elected To A. I. C. C.

TILAK NAGAR,

(Congress Camp), December 18.

The Secretary of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee announces that Mr. Shankerrao Deo has been declared elected to the A.I.C.C. for the vacancy from Maharashtra as there were no other nominations up to the 18th December, the time allotted to file nominations.—United Press, Congress Special.

Congress Guide Ready

TILAK NAGAR,

(Congress Camp) Dec. 18.

The Congress Guide of the Faizpur Congress session giving full information regarding it, printed in Marathi, English and Hindi is available for sale at Tilak Nagar from December 20 for four annas per copy.—United Press Congress Special.

RAZA ALI PATS UNION GOVT.

Indians Are Better In South Africa Than In Their Motherland, He Says

LONDON, Dec. 18.

The educational, social and political position of Indians in South Africa is surely improving declared, Sir Syed Raza Ali at a reception in London attended by Mr. R. A. Butler, Under-Secretary of State for India and the Union High Commissioner, Mr. T. E. Water.

Sir Raza Ali paid a tribute to the Union Government's help to the Indian community by devoting large sums to the education of Indian boys and girls. In one respect Indians in South Africa were in a better position than in India because they get an old age pension.—Reuter.

NIZAM'S VISIT TO CALCUTTA

Nothing To Do With Issue Of Federation

HYDERABAD (Deccan) Dec. 18.

"The Nizam's impending visit to Calcutta fixed six months ago has nothing whatsoever to do with Federal discussions". This categorical statement is contained in an important communique issued by the Director of Information this evening publishing the text of a petition submitted in this connection by certain prominent public men of the State under the leadership of Mr. Akbarali Khan, Bar-at-Law, to the Finance Member as well as to the Member for Constitutional affairs on whom they waited in deputation recently, and Sir Hydari's reply to the petition.

NO SACRIFICE OF SOVEREIGNTY

The reply reiterated categorical denial that the State is sacrificing the insignia of Sovereignty such as postage, currency, customs or such great assets as Railway.

45 MILLION DEFICIT IN FRENCH BUDGET

60 p. c. Allotted To Public Debt And National Defence

PARIS, Dec. 18.

After an all-night sitting, the Chamber by 489 votes to 107 adopted the Budget providing for a deficit of about 45 million sterling.

Expenditure is estimated at 482,574,000 sterling and revenue 436,853,000.

The Finance Minister, M. Auriol stated that sixty per cent of the Budget would be taken up by public debt and national defence and that it would be impossible to increase taxation.—Reuter.

Sir Akbar Hydari confirmed the intention of the Government to acquaint people with the facts before making a final decision regarding accession. He explained that the recent visit to Hyderabad of the Viceroy's representative was purely of an exploratory nature.

In conclusion he expressed the opinion that in the circumstances nothing should be done either by public men or the press which might serve to create a bias either in favour of or against the matter when the Nizam's Government themselves are not yet in a position to weigh and balance with sufficient precision.—A.P.

JEEVANLAL GAUBA JAILED

Sequel To Petitions For Leave To Appeal To Privy Council

LAHORE, Dec. 18.

At the High Court to-day the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Din Mohammed sentenced Mr. Jeevanlal Gauba, son of Lala, Harkishenlal, of 9 months' rigorous imprisonment on each of the petitions submitted by him in the High Court praying for leave to appeal to the Privy Council regarding (1) the sale of Lala Harkishenlal's shares and (2) his conviction sentencing him to 4 years' rigorous imprisonment under section 409 I.P.C. the Court finding that the petitions contained matter which was definitely false and scandalous, leading to contempt of court.

Mr. Jeevanlal Gauba, when called upon to show cause why he should not be condemned for contempt of court, wanted notice but the Court did not find it necessary and sentenced him as above.

It may be mentioned here that Mr. Jeevanlal Gauba is already undergoing sentences of four years and six months. The present sentences are to run consecutively after the expiry of the previous ones.—United Press.

SEQUEL TO ILL-HEALTH

Why Subhas Declined To Sign Nomination Papers

CALCUTTA, Dec. 18.

Enquiries made by the "United Press" as to the reasons which led Mr. Subhas Bose to decide not to file nomination papers for contesting election to the Bengal Legislative Assembly, go to show that Mr. Bose intimated his brother, Mr. Sarat Bose, about a fortnight back, that he was unwilling to be dragged into election affairs in view of his "present physical and mental conditions".

The Bengal Provincial Congress Parliamentary Board had requested Mr. Subhas Bose to reconsider his decision and on his arrival at Calcutta yesterday special efforts were made to persuade him to sign nomination papers to be filed today. But all efforts proved unavailing.

Mr. Subhas Bose will shortly be operated upon for tonsils which have been giving him much trouble of late. He will also have to be X-rayed for intestinal troubles.—United Press.

TERRIBLE MINE EXPLOSION

150 Dead Including Manager

CALCUTTA, Dec. 18.

Mr. E. Dobbs, the European Manager and about 150 miners are believed to have lost their lives as the result of an underground explosion in Poidih Colliery, near Asansol.

Endeavours are being made to recover the bodies. It is understood the colliery is not on fire. —A.P.

THREE KILLED ON SURFACE

Govt. Communique On Poidih Explosion

NEW DELHI, Dec. 18.

A Communique says:—

"The Government of India regret to announce that an explosion has taken place to-day at Poidih colliery near Asansol. Three persons were killed on the surface. 151 persons including the manager were below the grounds and grave fears are entertained for their safety. Attempts are being made to restore ventilation.—United Press.

THREE KILLED AND 151 TRAPPED

Govt. Communique On Colliery Explosion

NEW DELHI, December 18.

A Communique states:—The Government of India deeply regret to announce that an explosion occurred to-day at 11-45 hours in Poidih Colliery, near Radhanagar, Asansol.

Three persons were killed on the surface and 151 persons including the manager are below ground and grave fears are entertained regarding their safety.

Attempts are being made to restore ventilation. It is understood that the winding arrangements of both shafts have been wrecked by the explosion.—A.P

Chief Inspector Leaves For Poidih

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, December 18.

It is understood that Dr. Penman, Chief Inspector of Mines, Danbad, proceeded to Poidih which was the scene of the colliery explosion this morning.

According to an official report received here, heavy loss of life is feared as a result of the explosion.

Maj.-Gen. Woodyatt Dead

LONDON, Dec. 18.

The death has occurred of Major General N. G. Woodyatt.—Reuter.

(Born in 1861, and educated at Shrewsbing School, Nigel Gresley was gazetted to the Third Gurkhas in 1887 and was appointed a Major in the Indian Army in 1901. Subsequently he was made G.O.C., Delhi and Dehra Dun Brigades and commanded Third Infantry Brigade in action against Mohmands in 1915. Later he joined the Afghan Experition and was made Colonel of the 7th Gurkhas.)

FEATURES OF FAIZPUR EXHIBITION

PROCESSES BY HAND OF PRIMARY FOOD PRODUCTS: ANIMAL HUSBANDRY; TANNING INDUSTRY AND HANDICRAFTS

FAIZPUR, December 17.

The industry of cloth manufacture ranks next after the production of food, as agriculture is the basic industry of the country. The improvement of agricultural products as such, is, however, outside the scope of the programmes of the A.I.V.I.A. or the A.I.S.A. With the growth of our population, the production of food grains in our country is found to be barely sufficient for the minimum needs of sustenance. It is essential, therefore, that we take steps to see that our people derive the maximum of nourishment from the food grains, cereals, and others, that we produce. Therefore, the A.I.V.I.A. includes in its programme the problem of nutrition, and at the Exhibition, visitors will have an opportunity of seeing how the programme is worked out.

FEATURE OF RURAL LIFE.

The processing by hand of the primary products required for food was a feature of our rural life till recent times, but with the introduction of machinery, grinding mills and rice mills have replaced the old-world system of processing. This has necessarily involved loss of income and the drain of wealth from the countryside. The A.I.V.I.A. seeks the revival of this processing by hand both to stop this loss and also to secure better food value for the people, because it has been proved, beyond doubt, that processing by machinery reduce the nutritive value of food grains. The grinding on the chakki, and the hand-pounding of paddy, and the crushing of oil seeds by bullock power, with the recent improvements introduced, will be on view at the Exhibition. The dietitic superiority of products turned out by these will be emphasised through the medium of charts, posters, and diagrams.

HANDICRAFTS.

No less in importance are the handicrafts that provided employment to millions of our population both rural and urban till recent times, and the decay of which is one of the tragedies of modern India. The Exhibition will contain demonstrations of a few of these handicrafts such as papermaking, the manufacture of bangles, by hand, mat-weaving, coirmaking, lacqer ware and pottery In Maharashtra, paper was produced at Junnar, Erandol, Kolhapur and Nasik from raw materials such as are available in abundance in our country. The industry now employs one-tenth of the numbers engaged in it barely fifty years ago and at present handmade paper is made not out of raw materials such as straw, begasse, jute or rags, but not out of paper cuttings. At Wardha, experiments have recently been carried out for the direct use of these materials in manufacturing paper by hand, and a feature of the Exhibition will be a demonstration of these processes carried out on the improved lines by Kagadis brought down from Erondol.

There will be other handicrafts too, at which men will be at work and of these lacquer-ware should receive special attention. An enterprising Maharashtrian from the Konkan will demonstrate the art of lacquer ware manufacture will be a similar demonstration of the art as practised in Savantwadi in the Konkan. The Lord Reay Industrial Museum of Poona will have an exhibit showing how the lac is produced and how it can be used for industrial purposes.

BEE-KEEPING.

Lastly, reference may be made to bee-keeping. Bee-keeping is not a handicraft, but it is a subsidiary occupation which is being developed on a large scale especially in Italy. At Syt. Rajagopalachariar's Ashram at Tiruchengodu, a number of village workers have received training in this secondary industry, and, one of them will give a demonstration in the modern methods of bee-keeping, the feature of which is that it enables honey to be extracted in a clean way, keeping the hives intact, and without causing any harm to the bees, who toil to make this valuable food available to us. There are parts of Maharashtra like the vicinity of the Sahyadri hills where this subsidiary industry can be taken in hand by agriculturists to supplement both their diet and their income. Hence the importance assigned to this demonstration at the Exhibition.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND TANNING.

Although there is no section at the Exhibition devoted to agriculture, animal husbandry is accorded a prominent place. Mahatma Gandhi has lost no opportunity of pointing out the economic and scientific rationale of the creed of cow protection, and a humble attempt will be made at the Exhibition to represent what this new interpretation of the ancient idea of cow protection signified in practice. There will be, first, a cow shed with some two dozen herd of cattle of different breeds with their characteristics properly set forth. The cleaning of the byres, the precautions to be taken when milking, the regulation of breeding, all these will be explained in this section. Attached to the cattle shed will be a milk room and a dairy room, where instruction will be given on the milking of cattle and the distribution of milk in a hygienic manner, the preparation of milk products of various types and the maintenance of prescribed standards of purity. The diseases of cattle, their feeds and the methods of feeding will also receive attention and proper directions will be given about all these matters. Then, to bring home to the visitors the essential principles of cattle management and animal husbandry, there will be a number of charts, posters and diagrams, as also models displayed in a special set of stalls.

OUR DEBT TO CATTLE.

Our debt to our cattle is manifold. The cattle with their leavings and the refuse of the food they take, provide our soil with the richest manure that it can obtain. The economical methods of the disposal of cow dung and refuse, the maintenance of the manure pits so as to give the biggest results, will be both demonstrated. Our cattle when they die, also constitute an economic asset. The use to which their bones can be put, especially, in the shape of bone meal for manurial purposes, is not the least important of these. Last but not the least, is the economic return secured from the sale of hides and skins. Mahatma Gandhi has interested himself in this aspect of rural economic improvement, and under his inspiration a tanning institute has been established in Calcutta and a tannery at Nalwadi, near Wardha. The results of the work, both experimental and on a commercial scale carried on at both places, will be available at the Exhibition, where there will be a model tannery of small dimensions set up under the worker who is in charge of the tannery at Wardha. All the processes of tanning and leather manufacture will be carried out in this section of the Exhibition, and all the improvements introduced, will be explained. Chrome tanning will be undertaken, and finished goods, made without the aid of machinery, will be on view, which can stand comparison with the high class leather work turned out in factories either in India or abroad. Foot-wear and other and 41/ deaths against 1,131 atleather goods turned out by Harijans from Navsari, Sabarmati, Poona and other centres, will also be available for sale.

EDEN MEETS KING

LONDON, Dec. 17.

The date of the King's coronation, May 12th next, will be proclaimed on Saturday afternoon with heraldic pageantry at St. James Palace, Charing Cross, Temple Bar and the Royal Exchange

To-day His Majesty gave an audience to the Foreign Secretary.

Mr. Eden who was received for the first time since the King's accession remained at the Palace for about half an hour.—B. O. W.

ABYSSINIAN RESISTANCE CLAIMED TO HAVE ENDED

ROME, December 17.

It is claimed that the capture of Ras Imru marks the "end of last nucleus of resistance to Italians in Abyssinia."—Reuter.

DUNDEE STRIKE

20,000 Jute Workers Involved

LONDON: Dec. 17.

A new situation has arisen in the Dundee jute workers' wages dispute, involving 20,000 workers.

Negotiations between employers and employees' representatives have been broken off and the Unions have now made separate applications.

A mass meeting of the National Union of Dyers, Bleachers and Textile Workers decided to ask the National Executive for sanction of a direct application for a 10 per cent. increase in the operatives' rates of wages and for handing in notice to cease work, if the application is rejected.—Reuter.

Bombay's Cricket Carnival Opens To-day

Hindus And Muslims To Be First Contestants

PROSPECTS OF RIVAL TEAMS REVIEWED

Nissar And Amarsingh Not In Field This Year

(By J. C. MAITRA).

To-day (Saturday) will see the commencement of the great Cricket Festival of Bombay, known as the Quadrangular Tournament, at the Azad Maidan. This festival was first inaugurated as Triangular Tournament thirty years ago when the Hindus, the Parsis and the Europeans participated in it. The Mahomedans were then too weak and backward to be included in it. It was in the year 1912 that the last-named community joined the others and the Tournament became Quadrangular. The Parsis were the first to win the championship in 1912 and the Europeans claimed it three years later, and again in 1918. The tournament remained undecided during the intervening years. It was either abandoned owing to rains or drawn for want of time. It may be remembered that the Quadrangular was staged during the monsoon—in the month of September—and each match last three days only which accounted for the indecisive results mentioned above. These defects were removed later on.

Mushtaq Ali

HINDUS LEADING

The Hindus met their first success in the year 1919, but the Mahomedans had to wait for five years longer for their first victory. The former, however, has secured a lead over the other communities by notching five conquests in the championship roll against four of the Europeans and three each of the Parsis and the Mahomedans.

L. Amarnath

Owing to the Civil Disobedience movement the Tournament was not played for four years, from 1930 to 1933 inclusive. The revival in 1934 found the Mahomedans in the strongest position. They defeated their opponents in both the years just elapsed and are expecting to win it this year for the third time in succession and establish a record in this regard. Whether they succeed or not, the next few days will show.

MUSLIM TEAM

The Mahomedan Selection Committee has invited the following twelve players for their first match against the Hindus which commences to-day.

Wazir Ali, Mahomed Nissar, Mahomed Hussain, Amir Elahi, Saeed Ahmed, Qamaruddin, Mushtaq Ali, Mubarak Ali, S. M. Kadri, A. F. Baporia, H. Nakhuda and Ziaul Hassan.

I am very glad to note that the Mahomedan selectors quietly put aside the question of inviting the Nawab of Pataudi to lead their team and re-elected Wazir to the place which was justly his. He won the tournament for them for two consecutive years and it is but right that he should have the chance of winning it for the third time. Besides, Pataudi has done nothing either for them or for India to claim that honour.

AN IMPORTANT ABSENTEE

I notice that there are three absentees from their last year's team, and they are:—Nazir Ali, Feroze Khan and Hakim. It is a pity that fine all-rounder Nazir will not be able to participate this year for want of leave. How greatly he will be missed by his colleagues and supporters may be gauged from the fact that he contributed two scores of 197 and 100 not out during the last two years at the expense of the Parsis and the Hindus respectively. I expected Baqa Jilani and S. M. Hadi to be in the team, particularly the latter in view of his splendid fielding and batting in England a few months ago. It appears Baqa Khan is not quite fit yet and Hadi cannot get away from his work.

NEW COMERS

There are three new men in the list and they are:—Saeed Ahmed, Quamaruddin and Ziaul Hassan. The first-named did very well, indeed, as a bowler and batsman for the Western India States in their recent engagement with Gujarat in the Ranji Trophy Tournament. Ziaul Hassan, another all-rounder, who performed with the bat and the ball exceedingly well for Central India against Rajputana recently. Qamaruddin is an excellent bat from Lahore and is expected to shine brightly. Abbas Khan of Karachi, who has been batting with considerable success of late, was talked of as a likely starter. But it seems he could see his way to accept the invitation.

THE MATCH-WINNER

The spearhead of the Muslim attack was, of course, expected to be the redoubtable Nissar on whom the success or failure of the Mahomedans rests to a very large extent. He is unfortunately not available and the Muslim team will have to depend on Amir Ellahi, Mubarak Ali, Mushtaq Ali, Saeed Ahmed and Ziaul Hassan with Wazir Ali to lend a hand occasionally. With Nissar this would have been a formidable battery more dangerous than it was even last year—provided, of course, the new-comers turn out to be as effective as they are up-country. Last year Nissar, Amir Elahi and Mubarak Ali did all the damage This year they will have Saeed Ahmed and Ziaul Hassan. The Muslims believe in

Lt. Hussain

L. P. Jai

Hindlekar

Amir Elahi

attack as the best part of defence and they seem to be working up to it literally. But without Nissar, India's best bowler, the Muslims' chance of winning the match are considerably reduced.

BATTING AND FIELDING

Their batting strength cannot be said to be very strong. They depend mainly on Kadri, Mushtaq Ali, Wazir Ali, Mahomed Hussain, Baporia, Nakhoda and the new-comers to produce the runs necessary to win the match. How they will stand against the Hindu bowling remains to be seen. They are lucky, however, that the Hindus are again without the services of their star bowler, Amar Singh. In his absence, the Muslims should not find it very difficult to compile a respectable total.

With so many youngsters in the team the Mahomedan fielding ought to be smarter than before which should help them in putting down their opponents' score. Nakhoda who kept the wickets for them last year in a satisfactory manner has been called upon to do his bit again in preference to Abdul Aziz, the Jamnagar and all-India wicket-keeper.

V. Mankad

HINDU TEAM

The Hindu selectors have nominated the following team to combat the Mahomedans in the first round:—

D. B. Deodhar, L. P. Jai, K. N. Divekar, V. M. Merchant, L. Amarnath, S. R. Godambe, J. Naoomal, S. Bannerjee, D. D. Hindlekar, M. Bhagwandas and Vinoo Mankad, with R. J. Gharat, R. R. Patil and C. N. Mehta in the reserve.

It is worthy of note that the Hindus and the Mahomedans were the finalists during the last two years and the latter won each time. The Hindu Selection Committee were therefore at pains to find out the most suitable men who would be able to vanquish the opposing lot. How far they have succeeded in their efforts the next few days will show.

RATHER QUEER!

I am rather surprised to find Prof. D. B. Deodhar in the position of Captain. He was so unceremoniously thrown out in the year 1934 after he piloted his team successfully through the first round that I never thought he would be seen on the Azad Maidan again. But queer are the ways of the selectors, specially of the Hindus. If Deodhar was not considered fit to lead their side in 1934, I do not know how he could become fit in 1936 without having a chance since then. If it is an admission of their previous error I congratulate them on it, because Deodhar on his present form would be a big asset to the Hindu team. I am told that he is not as old as some people imagine—being in his forty-fourth year now. And like C. K. Nayudu he has kept himself thoroughly fit in health and weight.

Kadri

A HEAVY BLOW

Hardly had the Hindus selected their team than they received a heavy blow in the inability of Amar Singh to participate in the tournament. It appears that the Jam Saheb had sent a prior intimation to the Selection Committee about the heart trouble from which Amar Singh was suffering. But on hearing of his selection the Test match trundler came to Bombay. As he did not feel absolutely sure of his fitness, he had himself examined by the Jam Sahib's Hakim who has pronounced him unfit for the heavy strain of the Quadrangular. This has damped the spirits of the Hindus considerably. Without the services of their greatest bowler they would have their attacking power terribly weakened and their chances of success considerably diminished.

Mubarak Ali

A LARGE VARIETY OF BOWLERS

Now they will have to depend on the bowling prowess of Godambe, Banerjee, Amarnath, Bhagwandas, Mankad, Merchant, Naoomal and Divekar. The last-named will, I believe, fill the vacancy created by Amar Singh. They will provide a large variety of bowling no dout, but their capacity for destruction is not as high as it might have been with Amar Singh in the vanguard. Nonetheless they will have the Muslim batsmen guessing time and again. If they are properly handled and are supported nicely in the field, I do not see any reason why they should not overwhelm the opposing batsmen without much difficulty. Hindlekar behind the stumps should be of great assistance to them.

Qamruddin

BATTING STRONGEST

On paper, the Hindus will have the strongest batting side. Almost every one of them is a batsman of merit, while Deodhar, Jai, Merchant, Amarnath, Naoomal, Hindlekar, Banerjee and Mankad show a formidable array of capable of piling up a huge score. If Nissar fails to turn up for want of leave from his office, which seems very likely, the Mahomedans will find the above number quite a heap to remove. Should the Hindu batsmen and bowlers live up to their reputations, they have a better chance of success than their antagonists. Uncertain as the game is, it is difficult to forecast with any degree of certainty the result of the match. The first Test match in Australia gives me an additional warning in this respect. All the same the spectators are assured of an interesting battle throughout.

Shahabuddin

Naooma!

Bhagwandas

ENGLANDS 279 FOR 3

Hammond Knocks Up 147 (Not Out)

SYDNEY, Dec. 18.

The second Test match commenced here to-day in sunny weather.

In England's team Sims, a spin bowler, replaces Worthington, who with Barnett opened England's first innings in the first Test at Brisbane.

For Australia O'Brien comes in place of Robinson.

The following are the rival teams:—

ENGLAND	AUSTRALIA
Allen (capt.)	Bradman (capt.)
Ames	Badcock
Barnett	Chipperfield
Fagg	Fingleton
Hammond	McCabe
Hardstaff	McCormick
Leyland	Oldfield
Robins	O'Reilly
Sims	O'Brien
Verity	Ward
Voce	Sievers

England winning the toss batted first and at the lunch time scored 100 runs for the loss of one wicket.

Hammond Scores a Century

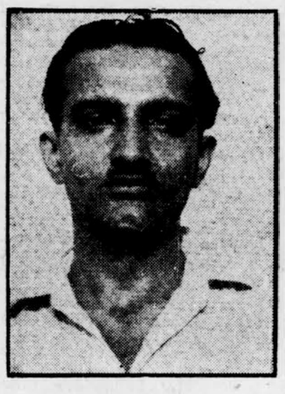
Resuming their innings after lunch interval, England carried their score to 209 for two wickets at tea time. Hammond scored a century in 162 minutes and he is still batting. He hit 11 fours upto tea time.

At the close of play in the second Test match, England had made 279 for three wickets. Hammond not out 147, Leyland, out 42.—Reuter.

SCORES:—

ENGLAND (First Innings).

Fagg, c Sievers, b McCormick	11
Barnett, b Ward	57
Hammond, not out	147



Vijay Merchant

Leyland, l.b.w. (N), b McCabe		42
Ames, not out		8
Extras		14
Total (for 3)		279

SARNETT'S SPARKLING DISPLAY

Sims for Worthington and O'Brien for Robinson were the only changes from the respective teams in the first test.

Barnett played sparkling cricket cutting, driving superably and for the time even overshadowed Hammond. Eventually, Barnett played on to Ward. Badcock who fielded brilliantly developed gastric trouble and was ordered to bed with temperature. He did not take further part in the day's play. Onefifty of the innings came in 142 minutes and 200 in 190 minutes indicating that England batsmen were more at ease with bowling than at Brisbane. Leyland, in the later stages was not confident as usual. He batted for 154 minutes.

QUEENSLAND SKITTLED OUT FOR 49

Victoria Make 143 For 2 In Sheffield Shield Match

LONDON, Dec. 18.

Two Sheffield shield matches commenced to-day one at Melbourne and the other at Adelaide.

AT MELBOURNE.

At Melbourne, Queensland batting first were all out for 49. Fleetwood Smith making his first appearance in a first class match since the operation to his finger maintained excellent length and turned the ball appreciably. His final analysis was 10/2/17/7.

Victoria made 143 for two Darling 81 (not out Gregory 36 (not out). Their partnership has so far added 105 for third wicket.

AT ADELAIDE.

At Adelaide, South Australia made 181 (Whitington 57) Hynesfast Medium-Left-hander four for 35. White, Medium-Left-hander for 23. New South Wales 43 for two at the close.—Reuter.

Japan Must Act Quickly

SHANGHAI, (By Air Mail).

News of serious clashes between Japanese-controlled forces and Chinese Government troops in the province of Suiyuan confirms the view of experts on the Far East that Japan's next great advance will be made in Inner Mongolia.

The Chinese Communist armies have recently consolidated their formidable positions in Mansu and Shensi and have begun to penetrate into Inner Mongolia. If Japan waits much longer she may see a serious menace from that quarter arise on her flank, ultimately threatening even Manchukuo. This is the reason not only for Japan's professed anxiety to suppress "Bolshevism" but also for her present drive in Suiyuan.—I. I. Service.

SHIP TO BE PRESENTED TO BOY SCOUTS

Proposal Placed Before Falkland Island Council

The Legislative Council of Falkland Islands has been invited to assent to the proposal that the research ship "Discovery," at present laid up in East India Dock, be handed over to the Boy Scouts Association.

Among other purposes, the ship would be used as the headquarters for the Sea Scout branch of the Boy Scouts Association and as a hostel for oversea scouts who may from time to time be passing through London.—B. O. W.

Nickel Mining In Soviet Russia

MOSCOW, (By Air Mail).

Consuming greater quantities of nickel annually and determined to free the country from increasing imports of metal, the Soviet Union is now commencing to mine its own ore. Following explorations which have been carried on for a number of years, and which have yielded favourable results, the Soviet Union is now constructing a huge nickel centre in northern Karelia, more than 600 miles north of Leningrad. Monchegorsk, which is above the polar circle, is the new nickel centre now in process of construction. Rich nickel deposits were discovered in this neighbourhood several years ago, but not until this year has the government commenced mining operations. More than 600,000,000 roubles are being invested there this year, with 15,000 people engaged in the task. Monchegorsk citizens assert they will have population of 50,000 within two years.

Authorities assert that the Soviet Union, within a few years, will complete with Canada in output of the metal which it hitherto purchased there.—I. I. Service.

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FILM FARE FOR THE WEEK

"Old Hutch" at the Empir e—this week.

"SOFT LIGHTS AND SWEET MUSIC"

At The Excelsior

This new Beaconsfield production "Soft Light And Sweet Music" at the Excelsior follows closely the style of previous successes from that studio in that it eschews story values for the loose knitting together of a number of radio and vaudeville acts supported by Ambrose and his Orchestra who are seen and heard to splendid advantage particularly in the concluding cabaret sequence.

It is obvious that every care has been taken in the presentation and treatment of a number of well-known individuals whose contributions to the stage and on the air are well known.

The film opens with the suggestion of a plot in that Ambrose and his Band, the Western Brothers and Max Bacon are graduating scholars at the Cowbridge College where Harry Tate is a headmaster who, in due course, has a spot of bother with a car. The Western Brothers are concerned with the invention of a television set which proves a success in that they are able to see and hear almost anyone they feel inclined. The amusement that they secure "at the cost of a twiddle" includes the Five Charladies in their music hall act, Evelyn Dall who sings "I lost My Rhythm" with Ambrose and his Band Elisabeth Welch rendering "Yesterday's Thrill," the Rhythm Brothers in their comedy arrangement of "Tiger Rag" at Billy Bennett monologue, an acrobatic dance in Paris and a new variation on Wilson, Kappell and Betty's well-known act. A trip to the East End introduces Sandy Powells' Harmonica Band with a boy soloist Jimmy Fletcher and Max Bacon singing "Cohen the Crooner." The concluding cabaret scene introduces the acrobatic Karinas, the Rhythm Brothers in another number the tap dancing Four Flash Devils, another song from Evelyn Dall and others from Turner Latson, while the Western Brothers prove the hit of the film with a new number "After All That." A concert version of "Limehouse Blues" is the preliminary to the spirited Rumba South American Joe accompanied by Donald Stewart and as a fitting finale the Dorchester girls appear in three dance numbers of which the Hawaiian is the most successful.

* * * *

Fred MacMurray is using what spare time he can find between "Champagne Waltz" and "Maid of Salem" looking for a lot on which he will build a home..... Remember he's a married man now and that certainly calls for a home of his own.

WALLACE BEERY IN "OLD HUTCH"

At The Empire

Millions of readers roared at "Old Hutch" when the story appeared in a national magazine. They and additional millions will laugh when they see Wallace Beery in the title role of the film version opening to-day at the Empire Theatre.

The "laziest man in the world" finds 100,000 dollars in stolen bills —and he can't find a way to spend it!

That's the predicament in which Wallace Beery finds himself in Metro - Goldwyn - Mayer's "Old Hutch".

Eric Linden and Cecilia Parker, the lovable romantic team of "Ah, Wilderness!" supply the heart interest for the production, which was directed by J. Walter Ruben, of "Riffraff" and "Trouble for Two" fame.

Elizabeth Patterson, who recently scored as Janet Gaynor's mother in "Small Town Girl" appears in the role of Mrs. Hutchins Beery's wife.

The original story by Garret Smith was hailed as a screen natural when it appeared in "The Saturday Evening Post". It was produced by Harry Rapf.

Beery encompasses the rich personal experience of his colourful lifetime in his characterization of "Old Hutch". He was great in "Ah Wilderness!" and many other notable triumphs, but never has he been cast in a role that was better adapted to his peculiar abilities.

The picture was filmed in the picturesque Santa Cruz ranch country.

Beery portrays the indolent but lovable native who finds a fortune but can't find a way to spend it.

When he finally discovers that it is stolen money and that he can capture the criminals if he can summon the courage, Beery gives a performance that tops anything in his career of popular roles.

There is strong love interest in the parts played by Eric Linden and Cecilia Parker. Also featured in the supporting cast are Robert McWade, Caroline Perkins, Julia Perkins, Delmar Watson, Harry Watson, James Burke, Virginia Grey and Donald Meek.

This trio works together with artistic sureness of touch that is sure-fire for the bax office. A capable cast provides the type of support that patrons appreciate.

Comedy, romance and thrills follow in swift succession in this front-cover story from the most popular magazine published in America.

"My Man Godfrey" at the Regal.

SUAVE GENTS AND VIVACIOUS LADIES TAKE PLACE OF "HE-MEN"

Caveman and great lovers lost to the suave and debonair gentlemen.

And the exotic and glamorous women lost to the vivacious and natural appeal in women.

That was the verdict of Hollywood chorus girls in voting on their favourite actor and actress.

The vote was taken among the chorus girls used in "The Big Broadcast of 1937," now in production at Paramount Studio.

The affections of the girls were distributed among 20 men and 16 women who were named in the voting.

Curiously, James Cagney, the slap—'em-down bold boy of the screen, received a vote, and neither did Greta Garbo, the sphinx of the Icelands.

In the voting, Claudette Colbert was the choice among the feminine players and Leslie Howard was the choice among the male players.

Second place went to Gary Cooper and Helen Hayes; and third place, William Powell among the men while Joan Crawford and Louise Rainer tied for the women.

Clark Gable received only two votes while John Barrymore was not even named.

Others named by the girls include Noel Coward, Robert Taylor, Warner Baxter, Kay Francis, Paul Muni, Norma Shearer, Colin Clive, Franchot Tone, Loretta Young, Fred MacMurray, Francis Lederer, Merle Oberon, Carole Lombard, Marlene Dietrich Basil Rathbone, Jean Arthur, Bette Davis, Groucho Marx, Fredric March, Madge Evans, Alfred Lunt, Lynne Fontaine, Donald Cook, Shirley Temple, Walter Connolly, Lionel Barrymore, Frank McHugh and Patsy Kelly.

* * * *

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Nolan and Mr. and Mrs. William Cagney, (Jimmy's brother), dined the other night at the famous Trocadero in Hollywood to celebrate the signing of Lloyd's new Paramount contract ..... His work in "Texas Rangers" got him the contract.

* * * *

Before Dixie Lee (Mrs. Bing Crosby) left for a vacation in Honolulu with Bing, she took her young son Gary Evan Crosby to see Bing's latest picture "Rhythm on the Range" Gary (named for Gary Cooper, by the way), coming out of the theatre said, "I didn't like the show a bit". When Dixie asked the child why he replied, "Daddy has no business kissing that other girl".

FULLY COLOURED OUTDOOR DRAMA

At The Plaza

The story that inspired the famous and popular love song now comes from to-day on the screen of the Plaza Takies (Tilak Bridge, Dadar) in gorgeous natural colours in Paramount's fully coloured outdoor drama "The Trail of the Lonesome Pine". The celebrated stars Sylvia Sidney, Fred MacMurray, Henry Fonda and an all-star cast to give a very creditable performance. "The Trail of the Lonesome Pine" is the romantic story of a man who won and a man who lost the love of a beautiful mountain girl, set against the background of breathless beauty. The technicolour scenes are simply lovely.

FROM HOLLYWOOD

Randolph Scott recently signed a new term contract with Paramount, two months ahead of the expiration of his present agreement with the company. The new deal is for a straight two year term with further options for seven years in all..... Scott has been with Paramount throughout his film career, having been signed bq the company out of the Pasadena Playhouse group..... Right now Scott is working in Mae West's "Go West Young man"..... After that he will take a vacation and then return to probably play opposite Irene Dunne in an elaborate musical romance tentatively titled, "High Wide and Handsome"..... and that's just how Randolph will be going, we predict, in these next two years.

* * * *

Just to give you an idea how the movie-making business sometimes works Director Cecil B. DeMille shot the first scene and the last scene of "The Plainsman" on the same day..... But there's going to be plenty that happens between those shots before the picture is finished.

* * * *

Can it be they're checking up on each other?..... Gary Cooper, who built prestige on outdoor epics, was seen sneaking into the preview of "The Texas Rangers" featuring Fred MacMurray the other night..... And later Fred was viewed slyly walking into the first showing of "The General Died at Dawn" which stars the aforementioned Gary.

Mez Soprano A. Clinova Lunati of the Italian Opera which opened its season yesterday.

MOTHERS WHO PLANNED OTHER CAREERS FOR "STARS"

The mother who didn't raise her boy to be a soldier has nothing on the parents of most of our movie greats. Neither did a lot of them raise their off-spring to scintillate before the cameras.

Mrs. Evelyn Offield, mother of Jack Oakie, for instance, thought it would be real nice if Jack rose to power on Wall Street. Consequently Jack started as a lowly clerk on the moneyed lane, thereby distinguishing himself in two ways:

1—as the worst clerk Wall Street ever threw out of its golden doors, and

2—as the champion wisecracker of that austere section of New York.

It was just this wisecracking that led Jack to small, knockabout parts in Junior League productions and from there to hoofing parts in New York shows. From there, in easy jumps, Jack landed in Hollywood's extra ranks and, ultimately, to a long-term Paramount contract and his present part with Fred MacMurray and Gladys Swarthout in "Champagne Waltz."

George Raft, parents or no, started out to be a boxer. Not, however, from the start.

After finishing a session in a New York Public School, George became an electrician's helper at 4.00 dols. a week. Then came a try at boxing in the bantam weight division when, in the course of 25 bouts over a period of two years he was knocked out 7 times. Seven proved just enough to dissuade George to leave the mauler's ranks. From now on it was baseball that held his attention.

But baseball, too, was to prove none too golden a career for our George. Later Raft turned to dancing, a career which ultimately was to lead him to Hollywood, the movies and fame.

Ida Lupino, Harold Lloyd and Carole Lombard knew from the start that nothing but an acting career would do. In Ida's case, it wasn't all her doing. Coming from a family that had trod the boards nigh onto 250 years, little Miss Lupino naturally fell into step at a very tender age. Thanks to the persuasion of father Stanley, mother Connie Emerald, cousins Lupino Lane and Wallace Lupino and uncle Larry Lupino, all thorough-going troupers, Ida's career got under way when she was seven when her father cast her in family production in the Lupino garden near London. The usual chances followed when she got extra work in British films. It was not until Alan Dwan visited London and cast her prominently in "Her First Affair" that Ida really got off to the races.

Carole Lombard came to Hollywood when she was seven. Almost from that day on the Paramount star yearned for a picture career which she was to get via the good old tried and true Mack Sennett custard pie route. Her rich humour and blonde beauty were to elevate her from those ranks however and before long we find her name in lights as she had always wished it would be.

Harold Lloyd, too, wanted an acting career from the start although there was a time when he toyed with the idea of boxing for a living. This desire was to take him to the semi-finals of the Colorado state lightweight championship when a stiff right to his jaw summarily changed his plans. His acting career really got under way when John Lane Connor of San Diego took an interest in the lad and taught him how to back out of a room gracefully in a series of stock productions there.

Acting was the furthest thing from W. C. Fields' mind when he was a lad. Fields, a little rowdy of a boy, wanted nothing more than to earn his three squares a day as a tramp juggler. He picked this work because it gave him a chance to see the country, meet a lot of different people and, more important, sloop until 10 every morning.

It was this happy-go-lucky mode of life, too, which prompted Cary Grant to become an acrobat and clown tumbler with Bob Ponder's English troupe. Cary might still be tumbling this way and that had not Ponder's troupe stranded in New York, forcing the good looking Paramount star to return to London where he learned to sing and got work in British musicals playing the sticks.

An injured hand changed Marlene Dietrich from a concert violinist to a star of the cinema. Born in the Duchy of Weimar of musical parents, the glamorous Marlene early headed for a career with the fiddle. It was when she was beginning to scale the heights

"The Return of Sophie Lang" at Pathe.

in Berlin that the injury to her hand occurred, forcing her to seek a career of a different nature.

Bing Crosby thought a career as lawyer would be the ne plus ultra until he'd had a couple of years of study at Gonzaga College in Washington. Joining the Glee Club and loving the diversion, Bing decided that singing for a living would not only be more pleasant but, probably, more lucrative. Thus it was that he joined up with Al Rinker and Harry Barris, comprising a trio known as the Rhythm Boys which ultimately was to come to the attention of Paul Whiteman and land him before Hollywood's leaping lenses.

Claudette Colbert would have been a designer of clothes had it not been for one Ann Morrison, playwright friend, who convinced her that the stage needed her. So Claudette, who at that time had the name of Lily Chauchoin, chucked designing for greasepaint when she was given three lines in "The Wild Westcotts" for a starter; a starter that was to prove her springboard to fame.

It was only because Gary Cooper couldn't interest newspaper editors or advertising executives in his cartoons that he became a motion picture extra. Hans Tiesler spotted him on the fringe of a mob scene, gave him a featured part in one of Poverty Row's two-reel specials and Gary Cooper was headed places.

"RETURN OF SOPHIE LANG"

At The Pathe

A fast-moving story of adventure, intrigue and romance, unspoiled by emphasis on the melodramatic, is presented in the picture which opens to-day at the Pathe Theatre: "The Return of Sophie Lang", with Gertrude Michael playing the title role.

A successor to the film of two years ago which introduced Sophie to screen audiences, "The Notorious Sophie Lang", the picture picks up the yarn of the lovely lifter of jewels and hearts at a date several years after the close of the first story.

Sophie Lang, believed dead, in reality is in hiding. She has given up her light-fingered ways and has become the trusted companion of an elderly, wealthy collector of gems, Elizabeth Patterson. Her former companion in crime, Sir Guy Standing, has returned to his old ways after spending several years in prison.

Sophie and her wealthy friend sail for America, having in their possession the famous Krueger diamond. Sir Guy sails on the same boat. He recognises Sophie and insists that she aid him in the theft of a rare stone. When she refuses he takes the diamond and manages to throw suspicion on her.

Meanwhile, Miss Michael has met Ray Milland, foreign correspondent for a New York paper. The romance that begins is carried through the rapid-fire events which follow.

At the close, romance has triumphed, the stone is backed with its rightful owner, Sir Guy is nabbed and all's right with the world. To reach that happy situation, however, the principles have been led through an exciting series of adventures, with police and Press balked at every turn in their search for Sophie, and with the diamond passing from hand to hand until it lands back in Miss Patterson's collection.

BUTLER FOR NUTTIEST FAMILY

At The Regal

William Powell attains the distinction of being a butler for the nuttiest family in the whole country, in the Universal romantic comedy, "My Man Godfrey," which opens at the Regal Theatre to-day. The charming talented Carole Lombard is co-starred with him in the screen offering, which was taken from Eric Hatch's sparkling, mirth-stirring novel of the same name. The gay, laugh spangled quality of the story was preserved by having Eric Hatch transpose his own book into the screen play. This he did with Morrie Ryskind, noted writer of many screen hits which include "A Night at the Opera." Ryskind is also remembered as the co-author of "Of Thee I Sing". The screen narrative reveals Powell as a "forgotten man", being brought to a very ritzy party by Carole Lombard, so that she may win first prize in a Scavenger Hunt. Then she engages Powell as the butler and the fun takes on a madder pace. This balmy family, generally known as "the batty Bullocks", includes: One baffled husband who has been thoroughly gaffed by a slightly daffy wife. He is laughed at by society's riff raff for permitting her to pamper a "protege of the rich" and for giving him the freedom of the parlor. The husband is further snaffled by the wild expenditures and fall doings of his dizzy daughters. When his fortune is lost in the raffle of the stock market, he is saved by the butler who finally falls for the sweet blandishments of the dizzier daughter. Besides William Powell and Carole Lombard, the cast includes Alice Brady, Gail Patrick, Jean Dixon, Eugene Pallette Alan Mowbray, Mischa Auer, Robert Light and Franklin Pangborn. Gregory La Cava, one of Hollywood's foremost directors, made the picture.

"Soft Lights And Sweet Music" at the Excelsior.

TWELVE INCHES LESS ROUND THE WAIST

Fat Man's Figure Now Becoming Normal

BREATHING EASIER—SINCE KRUSCHEN REDUCED HIS WEIGHT

It is a mistaken idea that some people are doomed from birth to be fat and that nothing they can do will help them. Read how this typical fat man reduced his girth 12 inches, and got back his normal breathing.

"Having been troubled with shortness of breath for the past two years, and also stoutness of the abdomen, I was advised by my wife to try Kruschen Salts. So I started to take it, and after the first bottle I found a little relief. So I took another one, and I had better results, and I am now with my third bottle and intend taking more. My breathing is far better than it has been for about three years, and my weight has gone down. Owing to my being so stout in the abdomen I was 180 lbs., and now I am only 161 lbs., and the girth of my stomach now is 42 inches, but was for a long time 54 inches."—E.A.M.

Taken every morning, Kruschen effects a perfectly natural clearance of undigested food substances and all excessive watery waste matter. Kruschen is an ideal blend of mineral salts found in the aperient waters of those European Spas which are resorted to by the wealthy for the reduction of excess weight.

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Delhi's "Death-Traps", Eyesore Of Our Capital

Heavy Mortality Follows Existence Of Slums To Which New Ones Have Of Late Been Added

NEW DELHI: December 16.

Dr. K. S. Sethna, Medical Officer of Health, Municipal Committee, Delhi, in his report on the Administration of the Delhi Municipality for the year 1935-'36, attributes high mortality of Delhi City mostly to over-crowding and says:—

"A large number of the localities of Delhi City are terribly overcrowded with people, so much so that, for want of adequate amount of fresh air and sunlight, certain living quarters are nothing short of 'death-traps.'

"Even the newly-developed basties have been allowed to be developed with narrow lanes with the result that a large number of rooms thereof, particularly those at the ground floors, can scarcely get a ray of sunlight or a breath of fresh air.

"The evils of congestion that exist in the old quarters, have, most unfortunately, been allowed to be repeated in these new areas.

"Building plans were sanctioned and new buildings have cropped up with narrow, unlit and ill-ventilated lanes and thus these new slums have been added to the long list of the old ones."

Infant Mortality

As regards infantile mortality, Dr. Sethna says the main cause attributable to the high infantile mortality during the first month of infancy were premature labour, unskilled management on the part of mothers in rearing their infants, the result of incompetency of untrained city dais, the poverty of parents leading to a poorness of stock and such others.

The local insanitary conditions combined with ignorance and apathy on the part of the parents as well as their prejudice in favour of mal-hygienic methods of rearing infants are to a great measure responsible for the high mortality infancy.

It is the poverty of parents which forces them to dwell in insanitary places

Infants born and bred under such conditions are handicapped in life.

Mortality Rate

As regards mortality, he says the total number of deaths, excluding the still births, recorded during the year under review was 11,416 as compared with 10 528 in the preceding year and 11,408 in 1933. The highest death rate was recorded in May.

The continuous high temperature, the atmosphere charged with clouds of dust and the deadly 'LUH' (hot winds) that prevailed in the city during that month played havoc among its population, particularly among the very young and the old.

The tremendous amount of overcrowding, the dearth of water supply and such other factors prevalent in the city worsened the living conditions of the people and the mortality increased considerably in that month. The lowest death rate was recorded in the month of December.

REMEDY FOR CLASH OF IDEALS

World Needs Consolation Of Philosophy To-day, Says Sir G. S. Bajpai

(From Our Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, Dec. 17.

"The world has greater need of philosophy's consolation and guidance to-day than ever before" said Sir Girjashankar Bajpai opening the twelfth session of the Indian Philosophical Conference in the old Viceregal House.

CLASH OF IDEALS.

Continuing he declared every human institution, and every human belief was under a challenge The Social and Economic foundation, which seemed everlasting has been shaken everywhere and in many places shattered. New concepts of obligation and right claimed man's allegiance. The ideal of personal liberty faced a rival in the ideal of the Corporative State, capitalism in Communism, religion in Rationism. To the extent that the choice between the opposite ideals remained free, individual judgment was hampered by their multitude, no less than by dust and noise of partisan tumult.

Was it unnatural, he asked, that in this fierce clash of old loyalties and new prophets the ordinary man should be bewildered and long passionately for a detached but firm guidance and who was better fitted to supply this than the philosopher? Religion alone was not enough, for youth of today were apt to question the authority of what, rightly or wrongly, they regarded as dogma or codes of conduct of mere prescriptive sanctity.

APPEAL TO 'VARSITIES.

Mr. Ramkishore welcoming the delegates deplored that the claims of Indian Philosophy for study and research had not been admitted in practice by Indian Universities to the extent it deserved. "What I really desire to say is that we have in India systems of Philosophy which are worth studying by all, particularly by Indian men and women whose historical tradition and cultural atmosphere make them much better understood than other systems of Philosophy."

He said he would like to see Indian Philosophy take its deserved and legitimate place in University courses of study, not to supplant but to supplement Western philosophy. He hoped, therefore, that Indian Philosophy would be taught and studied in a spirit of enquiry and that it would stimulate thought in students and inspire them with the love of truth, so as to make constructive work possible.

Prof. S. N. Dasgupta then spoke on the technical side of Philosophy and the Conference rose for the day.

The Conference meets again day after to-morrow when several papers would be read.

CHOLERA MORTALITY PERSISTS

Presidency Health Conditions

The following is a summary of the official report of the health conditions in the Bombay Presidency for the week ending December 12:—

CHOLERA.

The presidency cholera figures for the week were: 700 attacks and 410 deaths against 1,131 attacks and 589 deaths in the previous week. Ahmednagar district reported 240 attacks and 103 deaths against 243-121 in the previous week. Poona 181-112 against 509-246; Thana 68-60 against 47-36; Satara 56-36 against 89-36; Dharwar 44-29 against 106-51; Nasik 34-22 against 67-54; Sholapur 32-13 against 19-12; Belgaum 15-15 against 17-16; Ratnagiri 10-5 against nil; Kanara 8-5 against 0; East Khandesh 7-7 against 0; Bijapur 3-2 against 33-17; Kolaba 2-2 against nil and Bombay City 0-1 against 1-0.

Cholera figures for the week reveal a decline especially in Nasik, Poona, Satara, Dharwar and Bijapur districts. Fresh infection has been however reported from Ratnagiri, Kanara and Kolaba districts, which had remained free so far.

PLAGUE.

Nine cases and 6 deaths from plague were reported during the week against 15-5 in the previous week. Dharwar district had 6 attacks and 4 deaths against 2-1; Satara 2-2 against 9-3 and Belgaum 1-0 against 4-1. Cyanogas operations in Dharwar district under Government control are progressing and rat holes in 453 houses in four villages of Kalghatgi taluka were fumigated during the week. Similar operations are also being carried out by Sholapur and Karwar Municipalities in their areas.

SMALL-POX.

Small-pox figures for the week are—Dharwar district 10 attacks only. Kanara 9 attacks and 5 deaths; Bombay Suburban 5—1; Satara 5—0; Poona 4—1; East Khandesh 2—0; Ratnagiri 1—2; Surat 1—0 and Bombay City 2—0. Total 39 attacks and 9 deaths against 53—6 in the previous week.

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER.

Seven attacks and 5 deaths from cerebro-spinal fever were recorded in the Presidency during the week against 4 attacks and 3 deaths in the previous week. Ahmedabad town reported 3 attacks and 2 deaths and Bombay city 4—3.

Arya Samaj STANDS By Congress

Only "Tried Soldiers" Must Be Sent To Councils, Says Manifesto

MEERUT, (By Mail).

The President of the Congress Committee (Sadder) Meerut writes:

Some two dozen prominent Arya Samaj leaders such as Acharya Ram Deo Pt. Deo Sharma, Pt. Nardeo Shastri, Professor Indra, Lala Deshbandhu, Pt. Dharmdeo, Chand Karan Sharda Ved Wrata Vanparasthi Patna Pt. Shiva Dayaluji, Chandrakant Ved Wachuspati Kathiawar, have issued a manifasto to the Aryasamajists to support wholeheartedly the Congress Candidates in the coming Legislative elections as Congress is the only organisation which has worked hard for the liberation of the Motherland and which is determined to fight till the goal of complete independence is achieved.

The manifesto eulogises the services of all the political workers who have suffered in the cause of the Motherland and specially of those who are the followers of Maharishi Dayanand Saraswati the first great man of India who raised the voice of Swaraj (complete independence).

The manifesto further condemns communalism in all shapes and forms and recognises the bold stand which the Congress has taken in this respect. It also emphatically condemns the Communal Award and requires the Congress to be ever unyielding to it.

In the end the manifesto strongly condemns the new reforms and thinks it more desirable to send such men to the reformed Legislature who can give a bold fight to the bureaucracy from within. In the opinion of the signatories of the manifesto, the tried soldiers of the Congress or of the Congress Nationalist Party are the only suitable candidates to be sent there.

TENTH SHRADDHANAND JAYANTI

Appeal For Countrywide Celebrations

Lala Narain Dutt and Pt. Dharma Vir Vedalankar, secretaries of the All-India Swami Shraddhanand Memorial Trust, Delhi, have issued the following appeal to the Press in connection with the forthcoming tenth Shradhanand Jayanti, to be celebrated all over India:

The Tenth Anniversary of Swami Shraddhanand Balidan Jayanti comes off on the 23rd December, 1936. This being the tenth anniversary, a special importance attaches to this occasion and the All-India Swami Shraddhanand Memorial Trust, Delhi, has, therefore, decided to celebrate it on a large scale befitting the memory of the great Swami.

Swami Shraddhanand is one of the prominent figures in the galaxy of our national heroes with high endeavours and great achievements to his credit. He was one of the greatest of Indian social reformers. He tried his level best to blot out the curse of untouchability from our sacred motherland. The life of the revered Swami was a monument of service and sacrifice.

The All-India Swami Shraddhanand Memorial Trust, Delhi, calls upon Indians in general and Hindus in particular throughout the length and breadth of the country to pay their homage to the sacred memory of the immortal Swami by celebrating this speially important tenth anniversary of the Swami's martyrdom in a manner which might give impetus to the cause which was dear to the Swami.

The following programme has been adopted for the countrywide celebration: 20th December—Procession consisting of all sections of Hindus. 21st December.—To be specially devoted to the uplift of the Depressed Classes. 22nd December.—To deliver Swami's message in villages. 23rd December.—"Balidan Day" to be observed by holding public meetings.

SPANISH CRISIS

(Continued from page 6).

Soviet. It has put courage in our hearts for we feel that if war comes we shall have in Russia a leader of infinite courage and power. Throughout the world, in India as elsewhere, friends of democracy, liberalism and socialism will, even as they must, rise in support of the Soviet. If for some reasons or other England cannot join Russia, that will be one of the darkest tragedies of history for it will break up her democracy. If England joins Russia and France all would be well for even in India, we will have many willing young men ready to co-operate with the Union Jack in the greatest crusade of history for the final triumph of democracy and socialism.

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1936

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P. L. K. 34

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CHEAP RAIL TICKETS

FOR VISITORS TO THE INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS AT FAIZPUR

Concession Return tickets at one and a half single journey fares will be issued from 21st to 25th December, for 1st, 2nd, Inter and 3rd class passengers from any station on the G.I.P. Railway (excluding the stations on the Feeder lines worked by it) to SAVDA station (which is the rail-head for the Congress Site) and will be available for completion of the return journey upto midnight of 3rd January, 1937.

Also attractive III Class Zone Tickets for unrestricted travel for 15 days at Rs. 7-8 per ticket are available.

5 Down and 6 Up Punjab Mails and 7 Down and 8 UP Calcutta Mails will halt at SAVDA from 25th December to 31st December, both days inclusive.

For full particulars apply to your nearest Station Master or the Information Bureau, Victoria Terminus, Bombay.

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Education, The Prime Need Of Fiji Indians

GREAT FUTURE AHEAD OF THE COLONY

"I came away with the highest admiration for the sterling qualities of the agricultural Indian villagers who have gone out to Fiji. Their own high cultural instincts are very deeply grounded and they have been strong enough to bear transplanting and to strike new roots in a foreign soil," observes Mr. C. F. Andrews in concluding his series of articles on "The conditions of Indians in Fiji."

AIR CENTRE.

Fiji has suddenly leapt into commercial fame and strategical importance as the chief of 'key' island groups in the South Pacific. This is partly due to the amazing rapid advance in the Air navigation. For Fiji is singularly well situated lying to the North of New Zealand, and the East of Australia. Thus it will be the last halting place for new giant aeroplanes which will fly over the Pacific from San Francisco to the Southern continents.

What Honolulu has become North of the Equator, Fiji will soon become in the South Pacific. It is already the last port of call for the Trans-Pacific Ocean liners. The great 20,000 ton luxury steamers go in and out of Suva harbour every week. But far more important will be the modern aerodromes, now being constructed with all the latest scientific inventions. Here very soon twice a week, the Ocean planes will descend with passengers, letters and newspapers. One aeroplane will pass on to Sydney, the other will go to Auckland, the capital of New Zealand. A regular service is soon to be established in both the directions.

As soon as these modern means of transit are completed, the Indians in Fiji who to-day form nearly half the population will be in very favourable position. New industries will spring up which will require a high grade of intelligence. The Indians possess the quality in a considerable measure owing to their past culture. At the same time the Sugar cultivation on the islands which is the special Indian industry will become more and more perfected in its skilled process of production. It enjoys a preference in the British and Canadian markets.

THE PRIME NEED.

In order to take full advantage of these favourable opportunities the one primary requirement for the Indian community is better education. The Fijians, who have been in the past a primitive race and are now entirely Christian, have so advanced in the last fifty years that ninety per cent of their children can read and write. The Indians on the other hand chiefly owing to the evils of the indenture system (which was abolished in 1920) have very seriously lagged behind and only 20 per cent of the children are receiving education. Unless this disproportion is quickly removed the Indian community is sure to fall behind. Yet there are undoubtedly boys and girls of great intelligence who might easily go forward to the highest places in university life in New Zealand and Australia, if they only got the chance. Already more than sixty Indians from Fiji have entered the universities either in New Zealand or in Australia. A very few have gone to Great Britain.

RACIAL DEMARCATION.

Unfortunately, there has been kept up in Fiji a rigid racial demarcation in the schools, even in the highest classes. Where students are studying for the same matriculation and passing on to the same university it ought not be regarded as necessary, up to the last stage, to keep the races apart. Yet, even the parents and children themselves would raise no objection, the Government regulations are rigidly set against Europeans and Indians being educated together in one school. This is, I believe, quite different from education system employed in Honolulu, where the races are educated together.

GIRLS' EDUCATION.

By far the most impressing immediate need however is that of girls' education; for this lingers far behind that of the boys. The Indian parents are as eager as possible to send their girls to schools but the school buildings at the chief centres, are not sufficient, and teachers are also lacking. This deficiency in girls' education (between the ages of 11 and 15) increases all the difficulties of the Indian marriage problem. For, if only the girls could continue at school, where they are well looked after, there will be fewer early marriages. In that case, the whole social standing of the Indian community would be raised as things are to-day, the smaller girls go to the same schools as the boys up to the age of 10 and 11, and then they leave the school and the boys continue their higher education. Only in rare instances is there a secondary school where the girls may go on with their own education in a building apart from the boys. The Arya Samaj and the Christian Mission have tried to undertake that essential part of the educational programme, and they deserve great credit for the results, small as they are, which are to be seen in Fiji to-day.

FRIENDLY RELATIONS.

The most important consideration with regard to the future is whether the races in Fiji-European, Indian, Fijian will mix together or, whether there will be antagonisms springing up between them which will destroy the process of assimilation.

Owing to this system of indenture which was called in Fiji 'Greement' (Agreement) the Indians were at first looked down upon by the Fijians although in reality their past culture was so much higher; for the Fijians, were a primitive people. This sense of undeserved inferiority was felt very bitterly by the Indians under indenture. But now all the Indians have become free, and the old evil past have become dead and buried. Thus the situation has marvellously changed. The Fijians have learnt to respect Indians as a highly cultured people. In the matriculation examination held in Suva, in connection with the university of New Zealand, the Indian success is always high in spite of the comparatively small sum spent by the Fiji Government upon their education compared with that of the Fijians and Europeans.

Whenever I travelled in Fiji through the villages in company with the Indian leaders, we tried to halt on our way in order to pay a visit to the Fijian Chiefs, who offered us every hospitality. It was easy to see what cordial relations existed between the two communities. One very interesting fact is that there is absolutely no inter-marriage and no inclination in that direction. The races naturally keep apart in these intimate marriage ties, while maintaining the utmost friendliness in other ways. This makes the brotherly relations between them much more simple.

One further point is to be noticed, which may become strongly marked in future. The Fijians are beginning to realize that their own interests and those of the Indians are identical when confronted by the modern exploiting methods of the Europeans. They also see that the colour prejudice of the Europeans so far it goes affects them both. "After all" one chief said to me (by interpretation), "We and the Indians are both coloured people and we must stand together"

THE EUROPEANS.

The Europeans are beginning to accommodate themselves not only to the Fiji climate but also to the new social conditions. They note how both Fijians and Indians are reaching the university standard of education in small, but even increasing numbers. Added to this there has always been a liberal element among themselves, which has come direct from New Zealand and Australia, where the colour prejudice is far less marked. In New Zealand in relation to the Maoris, it is practically absent. This liberal element among the Europeans in Fiji did much to defeat the 'Nomination' system being substituted for 'Election.' They have friends among the Indian leaders, and worked with them in order to defeat what would have been a political disaster.

HINDI KEPT UP.

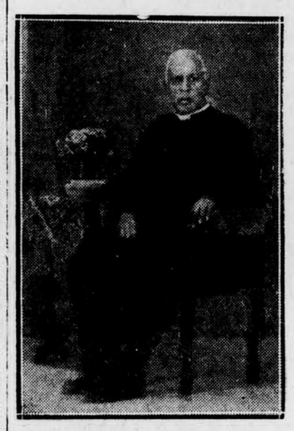
Last of all, among the Indians themselves, I can confidently say this, that the internal divisions are not so serious as they were twenty years ago. The Muslim-Hindu problem has never really become acute, though now and then it arises. The Christians on the whole take their full share in the united effort among Indians of all classes to uplift the community. They do not stand apart. There are no serious language cleavages; for the Tamils, whose numbers are large, find themselves naturally learning Hindi of a simple character. Thus a form of Hindi has become for the time being, a lingua franca. In the long run English must prevail all over the Pacific, except where Japan holds sway, for the Americans speak English as well as the Australians and New Zealanders and all higher education is carried on in it. But it has been an asset of incalculable value, that the Hindi language spoken in homes has united the Indian community and credit must be given to the Fiji Government for taking wise steps in that direction.

45 YEARS' SERVICE IN C. M. S. MISSION

The Indian Christian Community has suffered a great loss through the death of Rev. S. S. Suryawanshi, of the Church Mission Society, who was one of the prominent members of the community at the age of 65, at his residence in Bhavani Feth, Poona, on Monday last.

Educated at the Robert Money School, Bombay, The Rev. S. G. Suryawanshi joined the Mission service under the late Rev. F. Macartney as an Evangelist in the Khandesh District. After joining the Divinity School, Poona, he passed the Deacons' Examination in 1901 and was posted as the Missionary Minister at Manmad in December of that same year.

In 1903, he was transferred to Poona, where he conducted the



The Rev. S. S. Suryawanshi.

Church successfully for several years. He was ordained Priest in 1905 and during his stay in Poona, he was a regular visitor to Kirkee, Kedgaon, Shelarwadi and Talegaon in the Poona district and administered the Holy Communion to the Indian Christian families there, besides doing much useful work for the uplift of poor Christians.

In 1925, Mr. Suryawanshi was transferred to Deolali, where he put in much hard work in establishing a Christian colony and a vernacular School at Telkhore. From 1926, the Rev. S. S. Suryawanshi held charge of the Emmanuel Church, Bombay, and the Property Board, which he managed with great success until 1931, when an attack of paralysis compelled him to retire after 45 years' unremitting service in the C.M.S. Mission.

CHINTAMANI REFUSES D. LITT.

Denies Press Report And Sends Thanks For Congratulations

Mr. C. Y. Chintamani, Editor of the "Leader" has made the following statement:—

"As stated before I have felt it right in circumstances known to the public to decline with grateful thanks the kind proposal of the authorities of the Lucknow University to confer upon me the degree of Doctor of Literature.

"An "Associated Press" message from Lucknow reporting the last convocation as well as the "Pioneer's" report mentioned that the degree had been conferred upon me 'in absentia'; with the result that kind friends have been sending me messages of congratulation.

"I am grateful to them but I beg it to be noted that I am no D. Litt. and, therefore, no congratulations are due to me.

"I again thank all friends including the authorities of the Lucknow University".—A. P.

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Mothers Here Are Delighted With New Cold Remedy

Just Rubbed on Throat and Chest at Bedtime, It Ends Most Colds in One Night

MOTHERS of young children, especially, are delighted with Vicks VapoRub, the world-famous "external" cold remedy which has just been introduced here.

They like VapoRub because it brings relief so quickly and because there is nothing to swallow—no risk of upsetting a child's stomach and thus lowering his resistance at the time he needs it most to fight the cold. You simply rub VapoRub on the child's throat and chest at bedtime.

Acts in Two Ways at Once

Almost before you finish rubbing, he feels a comforting "glow" on his chest as VapoRub begins to act direct through the skin, "drawing out" the tightness and pain.

At the same time, warmed by the body, VapoRub releases medicated vapours which the child inhales with every breath. They clear the air-passages, make the breathing easy again, and permit restful sleep.

This powerful two-way action goes on for hours. By morning, the worst of the cold is over. Adults' colds are relieved just as quickly.

"Just Rub It On"

VICKS VAPORUB

School Of Art Exhibition

The Exhibits

The remarkable Exhibition organised by the Bombay School of Art this year marks a departure from its usual Annual Exhibition in so far that the work both by the past and present students, covering a long period is for the first time collected under one roof, to show the progress of Art in Wehtern India as influenced by the School. The significance of this Exhibition lies in its silent tribute to the great work done by Gladstone Solomon, the Director, who after long service is due shortly to retire.

A large number of works were submitted giving the Selection Committee a very wide choice; it was thus possible to make a representative selection. The Exhibition occupies the whole of the ground and upper floors of this spacious School. It is divided into nine Galleries comprising sections for Painting, Sculpture, Architecture, Oriental Design, Craft work and Commercial Art. A section is also devoted to that typical Indian work known as "Rangoli". On entering the large Entrance Hall the visitor sees a varied selection of work including many of the full size cartoons which during recent years won prizes in the Dolly Cursetjee Competition. The next Gallery is devoted to oil paintings. Perhaps some of the best works in this Gallery are those done by the younger students M. R. Katwate who belongs to this category, has a well painted "head" (No. 22) and "Still Life" (No. 53) which deserve attention. There is also an interesting composition by Dadi Iruchshaw (No. 44) a "bench scene" full of vibrating light produced by interesting technique. "The Arab" by A. A. Majeed (No. 87) by its broad treatment, "The Blue Balcony" by B. G. Godbole No. 91 are other charming pictures in the same Gallery.

COMMERCIAL ART.

Gallery No. 3 shows examples of Commercial Art. The work in this section deserves attention. This particular branch of Art is still in its infancy in India and will need all the care and attention of competent Teachers if it is to be firmly rooted and play its role in the country. In judging the work in this section it should be remembered that the Commercial Art Class has been in existence only one year and the artists are but beginners in this particular branch. One could discern some talent and so far as one could judge future possibilities should be bright.

SCULPTURES

The exhibits in the Sculpture Gallery No. 5 show many examples of accomplished work. The large triangular panels (Nos. 10, 14, 24, 25) will be greatly admired as showing definite possibilities for the adaptation of such large-scale designs to architectural requirements. A garden ornament also shown in this Gallery is the work of the Carving Class of the Lord Reay Art Workshops and is really a fine example of direct carving. "Salome" (No. 23) in the same Gallery is the work of Miss Virjee, a promising student of the Sculpture Section. Mhatre Junior is also showing a good "head" (No. 49).

ORIENTAL DESIGN.

The large room devoted to Oriental Design where many beautiful works are collected one of the outstanding exhibits is No. 29 by Y. K. Shukla which though exotic in colour, action, and rythmic movement is sufficiently restrained to give refinement. No. 13 "A Street Beggar" by M. Bhatt is a picture in mellow colour and tones having a strong diagonal arrangement in its composition. No. 28 work by D. G. Bhojwani is deserving of attention for its particularly happy composition and colour. J. M. Ahivasi's "My Father" (No. 42) combines the fine technique of the Mogul School with the realism of modern work, a small picture in itself—but true to the model rich in colour and design—it arrests attention and deserves praise.

Miss M. Henderson's "Procession" No. 50 in the same Gallery is cheerful and bright in composition.

WATER COLOURS.

In Gallery No. 8. there is a fine display of water colours, and black and white work. Special attention might be given to the remarkable spontaneity of some of the Excursion Sketches exhibited. In this Gallery one can see various method of approach in the handling of such a difficult medium as water colour. The work in this Gallery consistently of a high standard. The variety of Exhibits presents such a wide field of artistic interest that it is almost impossible to single out any one particularly Gallery as deserving of special attention.

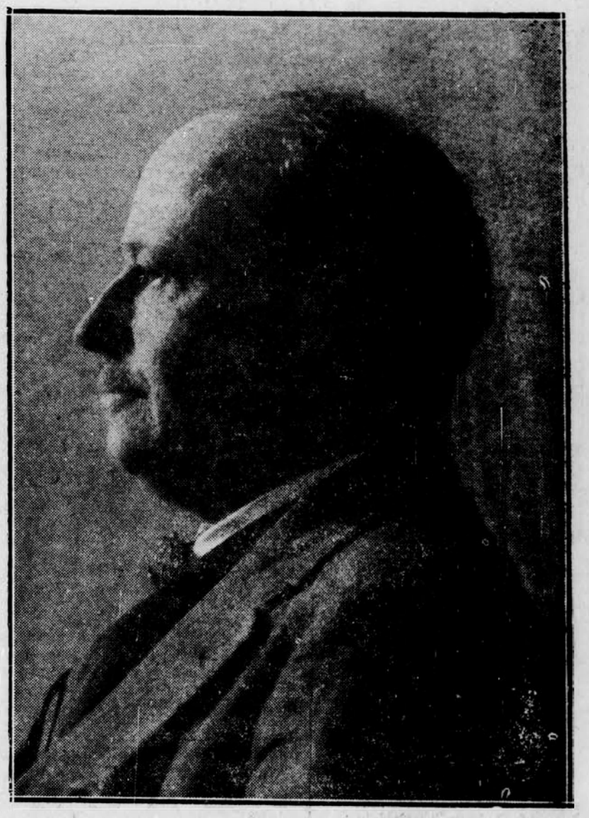
ARCHITECTURE SECTION.

The Village Uplift movement has affected the architect also, and the lay-out of an Indian Village by Mr. Dharadhar and the model, are worthy of praise. Examples of domestic houses in Bombay by Shastri, and his 3 beautiful sheets of measured drawings of the Bellur Temple are commendable. The Exhibits generally bear testimony to the fact that both the past and present students are learning to apply the knowledge acquired by the preparation of such measured drawings.

The work of past students now in private practice is represented by an interesting series of exhibits which though influenced by modern functionalism, bear the hall mark of traditional treatment. The Indian feeling rightly forms the background of these beautiful works exhibited by Billimoria, Burjor-Behram Mhatre, Shammon, and Nadir. The water colour of the flight of steps in the Temple at Girnar is certainly attractive.

"The Winter"—By J. M. Ahiveasi—School of Art Exhibition.

"Street Minstrel" by Markand Bhatt.
—School of Art Exhibition.



Capt. Gladstone Solomon, the retiring Director of the School of Art, in whose honour a retrospective exhibition meant to found a poor student's scholarship fund will be opened by the Mayor this evening.

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WILL YOU TAKE ME OFF NOW— I'M TIRED OUT
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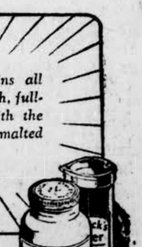

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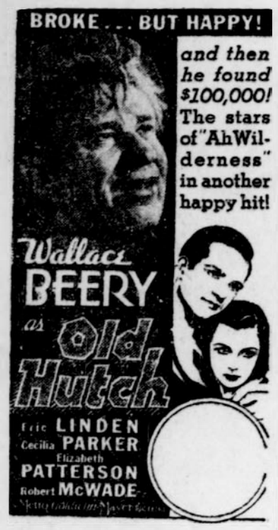

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Sunday Morning Matinee at 10-30 a.m.
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Parsi Vegetarian And Temperance Society Wins

Judgment In Interesting Andheri Property Dispute

(From Our Correspondent).
ANDHERI, Friday.

In the court of the Second Class Sub-Judge D. B. Katpitia at Andheri, the Parsi Vegetarian and Temperance Society recover possession of the suit land, together with costs, from Philip Antone Dalmet and Motiram Narayan Anant Desai from the village of Osivare.

The plaintiff the Parsi Vegetarian and Temperance Society represented by Messrs. Kershap Bhikaji Taraporwala, Dinshaw Shapurji Masani, Pirojsha D. Shroff and Pascol Duming Currier allege that the said Society own extensive lands in the village of Osivare and that these lands were purchased by the above Society from one Bai Sitabai Ganesh Desai by sale-deed dated November 1, 1924, and that the said Society was and is in open exclusive and undisturbed possession of all the property from the time of its purchase except a small piece of land, measuring about 2 gunthas and bearing at present Hissa No. 2, Survey No. 3 and assessed at 2 annas this land is at Osivare village and that it was in possession of plaintiff Currier as tenant of the Society till the time of dispossession.

They further allege that in August 1930, Narayan Anant Desai (Since dead) attempted to put a fence in order to enclose the land and with that view surreptitiously put up some wooden posts. Because Desai failed to remove the encroachment caused by the erection of posts though he was called upon to do so by the Society, the Society removed the same at the end of August, 1930. But in November 1931, Philip Antone Dalmet attempted to clandestinely draw toddy from the date-trees after making a false application to the Society that the land and trees belonged to him, but the Society on coming to know this removed the toddy pots from the trees and prevented him from trespassing on the said piece of land. In December 1931 the Society enclosed this piece of land by means of iron-railways on the North and the East.

This made Narayan Anant Desai file a suit in April 1932 for possession in the Mamlatdar's Court, but this was dismissed on his own admission that Dalmet was in possession of the land at the time of dispossession. On February 13, 1933, Dalmet wrongfully and forcibly took possession of the said piece of land and uprooted the iron railings with the help of Pathan hirelings, which made the Society file a suit.

DESAI'S WRITTEN STATEMENT.

Motiram Narayan Anant Desai in a written statement, contends that he has no knowledge of the Society's sale-deed and states that the suit land is not included in it, and that the plaintiffs had no right to the suit property nor were they in possession.

He further states that the property belonged to the late N. A. Topiwalla and was in his possession and that Dalmet was in actual possession of the land as tenant of Topiwalla and in January 1932 the Society illegally and wrongfully tried to put a fence on a portion of the land but they did not completely enclose it as Dalmet protested.

In February 1932 the Society wrongfully removed the pots placed by Dalmet from the tree and cut the leaves and trespassed on the suit property and wrongfully took possession in February 1932 and that the Society being trespassers cannot file a suit.

Dalmet contends that he has been in possession of the said land from 1930 as tenant of Desai, and that Pascol Duming Currier was never in possession and that it is not true that he took wrongfull possession in February 1932. In other respects he has raised the same contentions as Narayan Anant Desai.

It was argued whether the Society were in juridical possession of the suit land till they were dispossessed on February 13, 1933. The most important piece of evidence in this contention is the plaint in suit of 1932 filed by Narayan Anant Desai against the Society on April 26, 1932. Here the description of the land is given as survey No. 3 Hissa No. 2. Narayan Anant Desai admits that the Society put up an iron fencing to the land on January 11, 1932, they cut the leaves of the date-trees and took possession of the suit land. He thus claimed possession from the Society. From this it is evident that the Society were in possession of the whole suit land from January 11, 1932 to the date of filing the suit April 26, 1932. This suit was dismissed by the Mamlatdar on February 4, 1933 as Narayan himself admitted that Dalmet was in actual possession at the date of alleged dispossession. This, argued the Society's Pleader, shows that the land was in possession of the Society from at least January 11, 1932 till February 4, 1933 and the present suit is filed on August 11, 1933, within 6 months of the date of dispossession.

"FALSE STATEMENT."

It is evident continued the Society's pleader that Dalmet tried to tap the toddy trees in November 1931 after obtaining a licence from the Collector on false representation that the land and trees belonged to him but as Narayan Anant Desai now claims the land and Dalmet supports him. I take this to be a false statement. It is admitted that coming to know that Dalmet was tapping the toddy trees the Society got the pots pulled down, and made an application to the Collector to cancel his licence to tap the trees, but the Collector refused to do so, as Dalmet claimed to be the owner of land and trees.

In the evidence of Pascol Dumming Currier the tenant of the Society, he states that he used to cut the leaves of the trees, keep his cart, store green grass in the land before 1924 when the Society purchased it.

Now as regards the possession being juridical, it appears that the Society purchased the pot No. 1 and Falni No. 3 of Survey No. 3 along with other lands from one Sitabai in 1924. It transpires that Survey No. 3 Hissa No. 2 is formed by taking part of Pot No. 1 part of Falni No. 3. The defendants have not produced any document of the title to show that either Pot No. 1 or 'Falni' No. 3 ever belonged to them

The Society's pleader states that various false statements were made before this court and those made before the Mamlatdar were denied. The defendant has pretended to forget the statements and admissions made before the Mamlatdar and has made many other contradictory and inconsistent statement.

Kershaji Bhikaji Taraporwala proves that the Society has paid assessment of the suit land and that the land was in possession of Currier as tenant till February 13, 1933 when the defendants dispossessed them by uprooting the iron fencing.

JUDGE'S ORDRE.

Taking all these points into consideration the learned Sud-Judge settled the suit as above ordering the defendants to remove the structure made by them within 8 days, on their failure to do so the Society could do the same through the Court and recover the costs of removal from defendants.

Mr. Rustom S. Bulsara appeared for the Society's plaintiffs and Mr. S. K. Raje with Mr. P. S. Medhekar and Mr. K. L. Matkari for the defendants.

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TRANSPORT IN HYDERABAD

Railway Enquiry Chief Impressed With Rail-Road Co-operation

HYDERABAD (Deccan), Dec. 17.

Sir Ralph Wedgwood and his colleagues of the Railway Enquiry Committee, who paid a brief visit to Hyderabad on Tuesday at the request of the Government of India, spent several hours with the Agent of the Nizam's Railway, when they made a detailed examination of the results obtained from the operation of the Railways and the extensive system of road transport, as well as schemes of rail-road co-ordination, which have been and are still being introduced in the State.

The Committee were pleasantly surprised and much impressed with the rapid progress made in these activities and well satisfied with their visit, which it is felt has yielded valuable data pertaining to their Enquiry.

The extent of the progress made with the development of road transport in the State may be judged from the following figures:—At present the Railway has 300 buses operating in important districts of the State, covering a 4,000 miles route daily, while great strides have been taken in linking the remoter parts of the State, 171 buses connecting with the Railway in a manner that eliminates all delays. This is but a part of the whole scheme which is designed to embrace the farthest corners of the Dominions.—A. P.

M. S. M. AGENT GIVES EVIDENCE

MADRAS, Dec. 17.

The Railway Inquiry Conimittee, under the Chairmanship of Sir Ralph Wedgwood, which arrived at Madras last evening from Secunderabad commenced sitting to-day at the M. S. M. Railway offices.

Mr. Colam, Agent, and other officers of the M. S. M. Railway were examined to-day, while Mr. Muirhead, Agent, S. I. Railway and other officers will be examined to-morrow.

Mr. P. R. Rao, Financial Commissioner, Railways, was also present at the Inquiry.

The Committee will have discussion with the Local Government on Saturday. On Monday the Committee will examine witnesses representing the Chambers of Commerce and proceed to Calcutta on Tuesday night.—A. P.

YOGI BURIED ALIVE

MASULIPATAM, (By Mail).

The impressive spectacle of a Yogi being buried alive in a pit, kept in a box was witnessed yesterday evening near Sri Ramalingaswaraswami's temple in Masulipatam.

Thousands of people gathered to see the feat and cheered the Swami whose name is Sankaranarayana Sastriar, a resident of Mysore, aged about 85.

He was made to sit in a dealwood box specially prepared for the purpose and let down into a pit, which was covered all over with earth. After about half an hour the box was taken out and opened the Yogi sitting in it, in trance. After 40 minutes, he recovered his consciousness and offered prayers to his favourite deity.—A.P.

Editor's Appeal Turned Down

LAHORE, December 18.

A petition was filed before the High Court by Syed Inayat Shah, editor, printer and publisher of an Urdu daily, "Siyasat" praying for quashing the sentence of fine, was rejected by a Full Bench today.

Syed Inayat Shah was sentenced to two months' imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,000 for contempt of the High Court and was ordered to remain in jail until the fine was paid.

The present petition was for quashing the sentence of fine, which was rejected.—United Press.

Viceroy For Calcutta

LUCKNOW, Dec. 18.

Their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Marchioness of Linlithgow, their daughters and personal staff after three days stay during which the Viceroy had a busy programme left for Calcutta this morning. The departure was private.—A. P.

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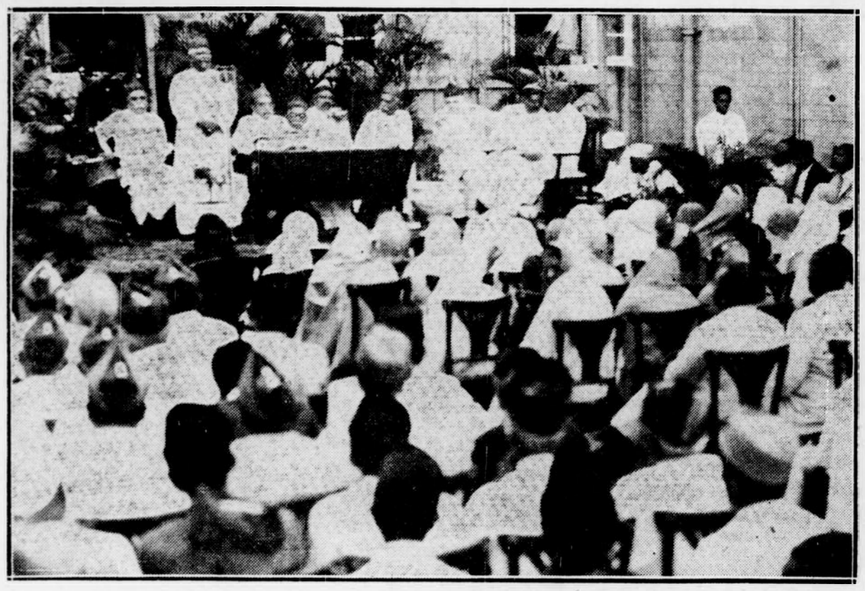


The opening ceremony of the Bhatia General Hospital at Tardeo, took place on Thursday evening, Mr. Mathradas Vissonji presiding. Photo gives a view of the gathering on the occasion.

Phenomenal Growth Of Co-operative Movement

In British India, Bengal Leads With Over 23,000 Societies

During a period of 28 years from 1906-7 onwards, the number of comperative societies in India has roughly increased 55 times, membership 27 times and working capital 142 times.

This striking observation is made in the latest publication of the "Statistical Statements relating to the Co-operative Movement in India" recently issued from the Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, extracts from which are given below:—

The average number of co-operative societies for All-India for the four years from 1906/7 to 1909/10 was 1926. This number in 1934/35, figures for which are the latest available, stood at 106,011. The average for the four years from 1906/7 to 1909/10 for Central Societies, (including Provincial and Central Banks, and Banking unions) and Supervising and Guaranteeing Unions (including Reinsurance Societies) was 17. In 1934/35, the Central Societies alone returned a figure of 626, and the Supervising and Guaranteeing Unions 789. The corresponding figure for Agricultural Societies (including Cattle Insurance Societies) was 93,160, against the average of 1713 for the four years from 1906/7 onwards, and during these 28 years Non-Agricultural Societies, (including other Insurance Societies) have risen from 196 to 11,436.

The total number of members of primary societies during this period has similarly gone up from 161,910 to 4,409,637, and the working capital from Rs. 68,12,000 to Rs. 96,88,52,000.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS.

Coming to the position of the co-operative movement as it was in 1934/35, comparative figures give some very interesting information. In the total number of societies in British India, Bengal leads with 23,426, the Punjab is second with 21,883 and Madras third with 13,419. The number of societies per 100,000 inhabitants for these provinces is, however, 45.5, 88.2, and 27.6 respectively Considered from this latter point of view, in British India Coorg comes easily the first with 128.0, Ajmer-Merwara a close second with 122.2, and the Punjab a bad third with 88.2. Among the Indian States Gwalior has the largest number of societies, namely 4,301, Kashmir comes next with 2,949, and Hyderabad third with 2,809. The corresponding number of societies per 100,000 inhabitants or rather, put briefly, the density figures for these States were 116.2, 77.6 and 18.4 respectively. From the density point of view, Bhopal is first with 137.9, Gwalior second with 116.2 and Kashmir third with 77.6. For the whole of India, the density figure is 33.0.

The membership figures are equally interesting. Madras has 875,901 members, which is the largest in British India. The second largest figure comes from Bengal, which has 783,698, and the third from the Punjab, namely 735,887, but the number of members per 1,000 inhabitants in these Provinces is 18.0, 15.2 and 29.7 respectively. Considered from this latter point of view, namely the extent of the permeation of the co-operative idea, the figure for the Punjab, though the highest amongst these three Provinces, is, however, the third in the whole of British India, the first being Coorg, with 80.3 and the second Ajmer-Merwara, with 50.2.

TRAVANCORE'S LEAD.

If membership is any indication of the popularity of the movement, as it certainly is, amongst the Indian States Travancore is easily the first. It leads not merely with a total membership of 221,061, but in point of number of members per 1,000 inhabitants also, it is the first with 39.5. From the point of view of total membership Mysore comes second with 142,971, and Gwalior third with 75,209. From the point of view of popularity, considered with reference to population, however, Bhopal comes second with a membership of 25.9 per 1,000 inhabitants, and Mysore third with 20.9. The corresponding figure, which for the sake of brevity may be called the popularity figure, for Gwalior is 20.3. The number of members of primary societies per 1,000 inhabitants for British India is 13.3 and for Indian States 16.3. Taking the two together, the figure stands at 13.7.

WORKING CAPITAL.

The statistics of working capital operating in the movement show that working capital per head of population in annas for the whole of India is 48, the British India figure being 50 and the Indian States figure 37. The working capital in Bengal is Rs. 18,21,24,000, which is the highest in British India and Indian States put together. The Punjab is a close second with Rs. 18,17,05,000. Bombay comes next with Rs. 16,81,49,000, and Madras fourth, with Rs. 16,15,12,000. Working capital per head of population in annas for these Provinces is 57,117,117, and 53 respectively. The highest figure for British India in working capital per head of population in annas is 142, for which the credit goes to Ajmer-Merwara. Coorg is second, with 122, the Punjab and Bombay third, with 117. In Indian States the largest investment in working capital which has been made in Mysore amounts to Rs. 2,31,05,000. Hyderabad is second with Rs. 2,24,47,000, and Gwalior third with Rs. 1,00,74,000. Investment in number of annas per head of population in these States stands at 54.23 and 44 respectively. Amongst the Indian States, however, the highest investment in working capital per head of population is 91 annas, which is the figure returned from Indore. Mysore comes second with 54, and Bhopal third with 51.

It may be noted in this connection that the total number of Central Banks during the year 1934/35 rose from 613 to 626, but there was a decline in membership and working capital to 196,508 and Rs. 41,04,00,000 from 197,633 and Rs. 41,88,00,000 respectively in 1933/34. The net profit resulting from the operations of these banks however increased from Rs. 53,48,152 in 1933/34 to Rs. 56,36,487 in 1934/35.

PRIMARY SOCIETIES.

There has been some progress in the number of Agricultural and Non-Agricultural primary societies too. The number of such societies increased during the year from 92,223, Agricultural, and 11,118 Non-Agricultural, to 92,920 Agricultural and 11,428 Non-Agricultural societies respectively. These numbers include insurance societies in both cases. The total membership and working capital at the close of 1934/35 for Agricultural societies were 3,008,152 and Rs. 34,22,00,000 respectively, and for Non-Agricultural societies 1,387,753 and Rs. 21,63,00,000, the total number of members for the two together being 4,395,905, and the working capital Rs. 55,85,00,000 respectively.

The net profits resulting from the operations of Agricultural societies during this year was Rs. 1,12,09,977, the corresponding figure for Non-Agricultural societies being Rs. 72,22,310, the total for the two being Rs. 1,84,32,287.

FREEDOM AND CIVILISATION

The Common Note Of International Film Interests

Mr. Walter Hutchinson, General Foreign Manager of the 20th Century Fox Film Corporation met the local exhibitors and the press at a dinner arranged in honour at the Taj Mahal Hotel on Thursday. Covers were laid for about forty representatives of the different film interests in the city. It was a cosmopolitan gathering. Mr. Stenely Jepson, who proposed the toast of the guest of honour, observed that Mr. Hutchinson had entered India by the back door—not by the Gateway of India. He said that the film artistes were those who were the highest paid and the journalists the lowest paid geniuses. They had thus many things in common and if they combined they could make their influence felt.

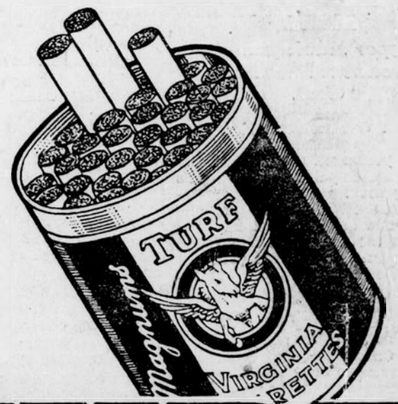
"LIVE AND LET LIVE"

Mr. Kooka, the well-known head of the Globe Theatres, said that they secured the Fox Productions as they were easily of the best and he expected that next year they would decidedly reach the first place in the front rank. He, however, requested Mr. Hutchinson, as representative, of the Fox Corporation not to forget the good homely maxim—live and let live.

Mr. Hutchinson in replying to the toast assured that he would try not to re-enter India by the back door, now that he was shown the Gateway. He observed that his Corporation was not interested in selling only the picture, he wanted the goodwill of all interested and their policy, he assured Mr. Kooka and the other exhibitors was based on that goodwill.

Mr. Hutchinson referring to Mr. Jepson's allusion to the power of the films and the press remarked that, that would have to be justified at times when the world was passing through the most uncertain times. That power to be utilised in saving freedom and civilisation. If the film and the press could help to preserve that common note that saving grace, they would be justified. He said he knew he was striking a serious refrain. But the film industry had, like all instrument of culture encompass the realities of the day and fight for freedom to safeguard civilisation. The age of what was "sex-appeal" aspect of the cinema was long past.

A change for the better



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Indian News From Here And There

KANHAN WATER SUPPLY SCHEME

Nagpur Municipality's Agreement With Local Govt.

(From Our Correspondent.)
NAGPUR, Dec. 18.

After prolonged discussion the Nagpur Municipal Committee this morning set its final seal of approval to the Kanhan Water Supply Scheme at a cost of Rs. 24 lakhs on the conditions and terms of execution and loan as proposed by the Local Government subject to the 'proviso' that in case of failure of the scheme, responsibility will be shared jointly by the Municipality and the Government.

The Committee also decided, where available that Indian goods of approved quality should be preferred while purchasing material for construction.

HOSPITAL WEEK AT HUBLI

Collector Opens Grand Fete

(From Our Correspondent)
HUBLI, Dec. 17.

The Hospital Week commenced here yesterday with a procession, which started at 2 p.m. from the municipal gardens and wending its way through the main streets terminated at the Belgaumwala Press. A police party and several batches of boy scouts carrying large flags and posters marched at the head of the procession to the accompaniment of the police and Boy Scouts' Band and bag pipe. Half a dozen decorated lorries, cars, elephants, camel and horse were among the procession.

At 5 p.m. Mr. W. Dillon, Collector of Dharwar declared open the Grand Fete in the Belgaumwala Press compound. Joyrides on elephant and camel were main features.

A special event this evening was the Girl Guide display of First Aid and Stretcher Drill and Gipsy chorus dances. There was a constant stream of visitors to the Fete.

Baroda's Send Off To Reserve Bank Deputy Chief

(From Our Correspondent).
BARODA, Dec. 17.

"We as members of the Public Service and citizens of Baroda feel immensely proud at the appointment of a Barodian as Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank of India, which is likely to control the financial destiny of India" observed Mr. Satyarrata Mukerjee, President, Baroda Economic Association, presiding at the farewell function organised by Association to offer congratulations and give a hearty send-off to Mr. Manilal B. Nanavaty.

A large and distinguished gathering of prominent officials and citizens attended.

Proceeding commenced with Mr. Bhikalal Kapasi reading messages received. Dr. Champaklal Mehta, Chairman of the Association described in details the service rendered by Mr. Nanavaty in the sphere of Banking and economics. Glowing tributes were paid by Messrs. Jyotindra Mehta, Atisukh Sanker Trivedi, Rasulkhan Pathan, Ishwarlal Zhaverlaxmichand, Laxmilal Doctor and others.

Mr. Manilal Nanavaty thanked all for good wishes. He reminded them all that his associations with Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda for more than 30 years were an asset by themselves and he was carrying the best traditions of the Service to guide him in his future activities.

Proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks by Mr. Manilal Desai secretary to the Chair, the honoured guest of day, and other guests.

The Association was "At Home" to all present.

URAN MUNICIPAL BY-ELECTION

(From A Correspondent)
URAN: Dec. 16.

A municipal by-election was held on the 8th instant to fill up the vacancy occurred on account of the disqualification of Mr. Devidas R. Shroff, a Bania landlord of Uran, as he failed to pay the municipal dues in time.

Mr. Devidas again stood for election and was opposed by one Mr. Namdeo Wasudeo Mukadam, a barber of Uran. The result was declared yesterday and Mr. Namdeo Mukadam was declared elected by a majority of ten votes.

Our Baroda Letter

GAEKWAR FOR EGYPT

Sensational Grievous Hurt Case

(From Our Correspondent).
BARODA: (By Mail).

The Baroda Millowners' Association has started a campaign since 1920 to have an overbridge at the B. B. & C. I. Railway Baroda Station, and, though the Agent included it in 1921-'22 programme, nothing was heard of it for five successive years and in 1926 it was deemed unjustifiable. In 1927, the matter was referred to the Railway Board, but the reply was of the same nature. In 1935, the authorities replied that they had nothing to add further to what they had stated. When stations like Broach and Surat have got overbridges, the claims of Baroda ought to be seriously considered by the Railway authorities.

WARM WELCOME.

H.H. the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda visited Mehsana, Patan and Sidhpur in Mehsana District, and leaves for Jodhpur for going by air to Egypt. In Patan the peasants presented a memorial to him urging to redress their grievances. The people of Patan Taluka presented their demands. He assured them that he will look into them sympathetically. The memorialists urged Government to take active steps to improve the social and economic condition of the people.

SENSATIONAL CASE.

One Laljee Uka has been hauled up in the Baroda Cantonment Court under Section 326, I P. C. on the charge of having having cut off one of the legs of his wife, Bai Shivi. He is stated to have confessed the guilt and to have referred to one Theophil, as having been in illicit intercourse with his wife. Some arsenic has been found in the possession of the accused. Mr. Theophil is a prosecution witness. The case has created a great sensation in the Cantonment limit. Bai Shivi's examination will take place on 19th inst. Messrs. Bhatt and Mehta are for prosecution, while Mr. R. H. Anjaria will defend the accused.

NOMINATIONS AT POONA

(From Our Correspondent)
POONA, Dec. 18.

The following nomination papers for the ensuing elections for the reformed Provincial Legislatures were accepted (subject to withdrawal within twentyfour hours) by the Returning Officers to-day:

Assembly Poona, City: Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar (Democratic Swarajist) Messrs. B. B. Bhopatkar, Popatlal Shah B. M. Gupte (Congress) and Shrimati Luxmibai Thuse (Congress) Shrimati Subhadrabai Tarkunde (Democratic Swarajist) and Miss Joag for women's seat.

Poona City Muslim: Khan Bahadur Janmahamed (returned unopposed).

Poona District East: Mr. C. M. Purandare, Rao Saheb Borawake, Rao Saheb Jachak N. N. Jagtap, Chandanmal Mutha (Congress) Bapusaheb Kate (Congress), B. B. Walvekar (Congress) Bhabrao Gungadharrao Bhopale, V. A. Gadkaray (Independent Labour).

Poona District West: Mr. H. V. Tulpule (Congress), Mr. R.N. Abhyankar, Rao Saheb P. D. Kulkarni, (sitting), Mr. Baburao Karmarkar, Rao Bahadur Kalbhor, M. L. C. Rao Bahadur Thube Gunajirao Ghule.

Council Poona cum Stara: Mr. R. G. Soman (Congress), Principal G. S. Mahajani (Liberal), Messrs. L. N. Despande and V. N. Mutatik.

Central Division Mahomedan: Messrs. Abdul Sattar Khan, Advocate and A. A. Khan.

Deccan Sardars and Inamdars: Sardar G. N. Vinchurkar (returned unopposed).

Facilities To Visit Lucknow Exhibition

(From A Correspondent).
REWA. Dec. 18.

In view of the great educative value of the Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition organised by the U. P. Government in Lucknow, the Maharaja of Rewa has been pleased to sanction special facilities to those visiting the Exhibition from the Rewa Raj. A sliding scale ranging from Rs. 50 downwards has been laid down according to the educational qualifications of the applicants and both officials and non-officials are eligible for the concession.

BARODA ADDRESS TO NANAVATY

Reserve Bank Deputy Governor Leaves For Bombay

(From Our Correspondent)
BARODA, Dec. 18.

Amidst large gathering held at Myayamandir Hall this evening the Baroda Jain Youth League presented an address to Mr. Manilal Nanavaty on his appointment as Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank of India, Rao Bahadur Govindbhai Desai presiding.

Glowing tributes were paid by the various speakers about Mr. Nanavaty's manifold activities for the all-round progress of the State during his 32 years career.

Mr. Nanavaty leaves to-night for Bombay after attending a dinner arranged in his honour by Doctor Pranlal.

HEATED DEBATE IN DOHAD MUNICIPALITY

Question Of Dismissal Of Peon Adjourned

(From Our Correspondent)
DOHAD: (By Mail).

At the special general meeting of the Municipality of Dohad, appointment was made of a local doctor for the new dispensary that has been decided by the Municipality to be opened.

Heated debate took place when the question of dismissing the Cess Collection peon, Rasool Jamal, was placed before the Board.

The Collector of Broach and Panchmahals has asked the Municipality to dismiss the man as he is alleged to have misappropriated the amount of cess which he used to collect in his capacity as a peon, even though a warning was once given to him by the Managing Committee of the Municipality on a previous occasion. One of the councillors proposed to adjourn the matter to another meeting which was adopted by majority.

Policeman Killed In Clash With Thieves

(From Our Correspondent)
KARACHI, Dec. 17.

Tragic story of fight between a party of thieves and a constable resulting in the reported death of the latter has reached here from Jacobabad District.

According to the report, thieves broke into a house when a constable who was spending his holiday in the village intervened before reinforcements could arrive.

SALVATION ARMY CHIEF FOR MADRAS

(From Our Correspondent.)
MADRAS, December 18.

Gen. Evangeline Booth, international head of the Salvation Army, is due to arrive in Madras by Calcutta Mail on Monday next at 8 a.m.

A public lecture will be delivered by the General on Monday evening. Hon. Sir Charles Souter will preside. The title of the lecture will be "Stride of God".

On Tuesday evening Gen. E. Booth will leave Madras for Ernakulam at 8-5 p.m. and continue her tour in South India.

GRIGG'S CHRISTMAS TOUR PROGRAMME

(From Our Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, Dec. 17.

Sir James Grigg, Finance Member leaves Delhi to-morrow on Christmas tour and returns to Delhi reaching here on January 8 he will pass through Bombay on Saturday Dec. 19 arrives at Madras on the evening of the 20th Leaving Madras on the evening of December 21, Sir James Grigg arrives at Madura on December 22 night and after halting for the night proceeds to Trivandrum reaching there on the evening of Dec. 23

Staying a couple of days at Trivandrum Sir James Grigg visits Cape Comorin on Dec. 25 and during his return journey to Delhi he visits Cochin, Madras, Calcutta Lucknow and Cawnpore.

Life & Poetry Of Gonds

The Bombay Women's Club was "At Home" on Friday at Mr. Bhulabhai Desai's house when Mr. Verrier Elwin spoke on the Life and Poetry of the Gonds.

A. I. AYURVEDIC CONFERENCE

Malaviya's Plea For Modern Outlook

BENARES, Dec. 18.

The 26th session of the All-India Ayurvedic Conference was held to-day in the well decorated, spacious amphitheatre of the Benares Hindu University in the presence of a large number of Vaidyas from various parts of India.

Pandit Malaviya welcoming the gathering stressed the necessity of developing the Ayurvedic system of medicine and adopting modern methods of treatment.

Vaidya Shastri Narayanshanker Devshanker Pranacharya in his presidential address declared that Ayurveda was more scientific than western medical science.

An exhibition of Ayurvedic medicines was opened by the Commissioner Mr. Pannalall.—A. P.

NOMINATIONS FROM BIJAPUR

(From Our Correspondent)
BIJAPUR, Dec. 18.

For two general seats from Bijapur North, five candidates submitted their nomination papers. Mr. Murigeppa Sugandhi (Congress), Mr. Desai of Konnur, President District Local Board, Mr. Bapuganda Patil, Chairman School Board. Mr. Raghuttamachar and Mr. Basanantraya Desai of Takkalki.

For Bijapur South four candidates submitted nomination papers. Mr. Hanamantrao Kaujalgi Mr. Kirasur, Mr. Desai (of Sulla) sitting member and Shankergauda Patil.

It is likely, Mr. Kirasur may withdraw

For two Mohammadan seats, five candidates submitted their nominations.

Mr. Alisaheb Ilakal and Janawekar are Muslim League candidates. Messrs. Bedarekar, Dandia, and Eang (the sitting member) are all Independent candidates. All nomination papers have been accepted without any objection being raised.

GOVIND DAS' NAME ELIMINATED

JUBBULPORE, Dec. 18.

With a view to reconsider their plans and the chances of success of the nominees set up by them to contest the ensuing elections to the Central Provinces Assembly on the Congress tickets, the Mahakoshal Congress Parliamentary Board is holding its emergency meeting at Jubbulpore to-morrow.

Among those candidates whose names have been eliminated in the revised list are Messrs. Makhanlal Chaturvedy, President of the Mahakoshal Provincial Parliamentary Board, Chandra Gopal Mishra, Ramdas Agarwal and Seth Govind Das.—United Press.

NOMINATIONS FROM SURAT

(From Our Correspondent.)
SURAT, Dec. 18.

Nomination papers have been tendered to the Collector for rural constituency of three seats (Sardar Bhimbhai Naik, Katrak Vakil and Ranchhodji Patel (independent side) while Randhir Desai Morarbhai Patel and Morarji Desai (Congress side).

For rural Mahomedan Constituency of one seat, Abdul Kadar Shaikh on behalf of the Muslim League and Singapore as (independent).

For one seat from Surat City and Rander, Mahomedan Constituency one seat Sir Dehlavi (Muslim League) and Golandaz and Hakim Mohomed Hasam (independent) while for Surat City and Rander. (General) Dr. Ghia on the Congress side and Mr. Diksit as Independent.

THE ZANZIBAR CRISIS

(Continued from page 6)

Chamber of Commerce of Zanzibar have sent their memoranda to the Government of India. Some very interesting facts are in the memoranda. Mr. Tayab Ali said in his statement that "unless the Government of India ..... to return to India which to many of them would be a new and unknown country." Does Mr. Tayab Ali mean to say that the British will have to boycott Indians from Zanzibar as the Germans have done the Jews? Does he mean, all Indians or only those who deal with cloves? I hope the Government of India will not let Indians of Zanzibar down.—Yours, etc.,

"AN INDIAN OF ANZIBAR.

STRANGE WHAT THINGS CAN UPSET CHILDREN
YES!—TAKE JANE'S CASE, FOR EXAMPLE
I WAS BEGINNING TO THINK IT WAS A MATTER OF COURSE FOR JANE TO HAVE NERVOUS UPSETS AND ALL THAT WENT WITH THEM. FOR WEEKS SHE WOULDN'T GAIN—SYSTEM GOT ALL OUT OF ORDER.
I REMEMBER THAT DAY YOU TOLD ME THE NEW DISCOVERIES ABOUT VITAMIN B IN QUAKER OATS FOR HELPING CHILDREN KEEP FIT. HOW NERVOUSNESS, LOSS OF APPETITE AND CONSTIPATION RESULT WHEN YOUNGSTERS DON'T GET THIS VITAMIN
I WAS ASTONISHED TO FIND QUAKER OATS SO RICH IN VITAMIN B FOR KEEPING FIT. SINCE THEN, WE ALL EAT IT EVERY DAY. IT HAS MADE A WORLD OF DIFFERENCE—I'M EVER SO GRATEFUL FOR YOUR ADVICE!
"No More Nervous Worry OR HEADACHES FOR ME!
I EAT QUAKER OATS EVERY DAY—SO RICH IN VITAMIN B"
QUAKER
QUICK COOKING WHITE OATS
Now available in Quick-Cooking form—Cooks in 2½ minutes.
Nervousness, sickness, headaches, constipation and a general run-down condition all follow when your nervous system fails to get enough of the precious nerve-nourishing Vitamin B stored so abundantly in Quaker Oats. This vital food element we must eat every day because our bodies can't store it...Quaker Oats is a vitality food! It is one of the richest foods in iron and copper—the minerals that build rich, red blood, give you new life, new energy, new strength to enjoy the good things in life. Eat Quaker Oats every day. It is delicious—it blends perfectly with your favourite dishes.
EXPERTS SELECT QUAKER OATS FOR DIONNE QUINTS
With the whole world of food science to guide them, experts in charge of these little wards of H. M. The King, put them on Quaker Oats even before their first birthday.
Made from plump Dominion grain. 50% richer in muscle-building value.
QUAKER OATS
Gives you the Vitality to keep you fit

DUNLOP 90

THE TYRE WITH THE LONGEST NON-SKID LIFE

BUY DUNLOP—THE NATIONAL TYRE WITH THE INTERNATIONAL REPUTATION

Fit **DUNLOP '90'** *for your safety*

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BRANCHES THROUGHOUT INDIA, BURMA AND CEYLON.

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Rao Sahib UDAARASIROMANI T. PADMANABHA ROW, AVL. Hill View, Trivandrum.

FIXED DEPOSITS

are now received at the following rates:—

6 Months 4 p.c. per annum
1 Year 5 p.c. per annum
2 Years or More 5½ p.c. per annum

The interest is payable half-yearly.
Every kind of Banking business undertaken.

For further particulars apply to:—

C. KRISHNA MENON, M.A., A.I.I.B., MANAGER.

A MESSAGE TO THOSE WHO ARE TOO OLD AT *FORTY!*

YOUR HEART IS WEAK BECAUSE YOUR ARTERIES ARE BEING STRANGLED

Your trouble is

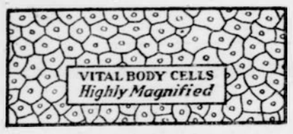
HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE

and it is robbing you of YOUTH, VIGOUR and LIFE

FORTY has been described as being the "Summer-time of maturity." But at Forty thousands of men and women face Premature Old Age. All the ambitions, the vigour, the joys of life have left them. Neither work nor play holds any interest. Why should this be? The cause of the trouble is easy to locate. There is no need to look any further than the heart. That organ has become weak. Being weak it fails to do its job properly. Its job is to pump life-giving blood to every part of the body to renew and re-invigorate 24 thousand million body cells.

What is Weakening Your Heart?

If you can imagine *thousands of miles* of tubing called Arteries through which the Heart has to pump 8 tons of blood every day, you will gain some idea of the Heart's task during life. At Forty, lime salts deposits in the Arteries cause them to narrow and lose their elasticity. The normal flow of blood being restricted, the Heart is forced to pump harder. Eventually this leads to Heart Weakness and Heart Failure.



The Whole Body Suffers.

As the duty of the blood is to renew and re-invigorate the vital body cells, it naturally follows that if the cells are deprived of proper nourishment, both body and brain must suffer. You become "*Too Old at Forty*," a tragic spectacle.

'Phyllosan' Tablets for New Vigour and New Youth.

The chief constituent of 'Phyllosan' Tablets is a vegetable extract described by eminent scientists as being "The Most Wonderful Substance in our World." This substance takes the carbon, nitrogen, salts, and water absorbed by the plants and under the influence of sunlight TRANSFORMS THIS INTO LIVING MATERIAL STORED WITH VITAL ENERGY. Dr. Buergi, M.D., of Berne University, Switzerland, under whose personal supervision 'Phyllosan' Tablets are prepared, spent 15 years' critical research before he succeeded in isolating this wonderful substance without detriment to its vitalizing power.

'PHYLLOSAN' TABLETS INCREASE ALL YOUR PHYSICAL AND VITAL FORCES IRRESPECTIVE OF AGE.

One of the penalties of Premature Old Age is loss of physical force and vigour. Often it is the first sign. When 'Phyllosan' Tablets are taken they *renew the entire blood-stream within 14 days*. 'Phyllosan' Tablets clear away the lime salts deposits that are strangling the arteries, fortify the Heart and renew and revitalize every body cell.

Rapid Results.

'Phyllosan' Tablets act quickly. Here's a typical case as published in the "Swiss Medical Weekly." A man 51 years of age suffered with severe blood pressure. All popular treatments failed. But after ONE MONTH of 'Phyllosan' Tablets, the blood pressure dropped to nearly normal and heart symptoms, difficult breathing and giddiness vanished entirely!

Important Statement.

'Phyllosan' Tablets are perfectly harmless and can be taken by the youngest and most delicate persons with complete confidence. 'Phyllosan' Tablets contain neither drugs nor glands nor animal extracts and in their preparation are untouched by hand throughout.

PRAISE FOR 'PHYLLOSAN' TABLETS!

'Phyllosan' Tablets End Anæmia.

"My daughter was always getting run-down and complaining of having no energy. After only 2 bottles of 'Phyllosan' she is thoroughly healthy and strong and much happier."—Mrs. D.H.T.

Rejuvenation in SIX Days!

"After only 6 days taking the tablets I feel well, young and strong."—E.B.

Benefit in THREE Days.

"I got a small bottle on Tuesday and by Friday following I could feel the benefit."—H.V.

'PHYLLOSAN' Regd.

(*Pronounced FIL-O-SAN*) TABLETS

Sold by all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

SEND FOR THIS FREE BOOK If you are over 40 (or under) send for that most interesting and valuable Book—"Revitalization and Rejuvenation"—free on request.

Write for Booklet to: J. L. Morison, Son & Jones (India) Ltd., Standard Building, Hornby Road, Bombay, or 29, Bentick Street, Calcutta. Mark envelope clearly:

PHYLLOSAN MEDICAL DEPT.

Registered Trade Mark "Phyllosan" is the property and denotes the product of Natural Chemicals Ltd., London.

British Constitutional Crisis Sequel

Uneasiness Prevails In Stock Markets: Wide-Spread Nervousness Leads To Heavy Selling From All Quarters

(From Our London Correspondent)

LONDON, Dec. 9.

London Stock Markets, having got over their first shock, are now awaiting the solution of the constitutional crisis. When this happens, whatever it may be, it is fairly safe to assume that prices will make a rapid recovery from the rather smart setback of the past week. Actual selling has not been more pronounced and prices at the moment are not a true reflection of the state of the market. Fortune favour the brave, and hardy speculators in a position to take advantage of the lower levels to which prices of many of the leading shares fell last week might reap a quick reward when an honourable solution is found to the present impasse between Whitehall and Buckingham Palace. A renewal of buying would soon put a different complexion on markets.

Persistent rumours of domestic constitutional difficulties caused marked uneasiness in Stock Markets on Wednesday last. The widespread nervousness led to heavy selling from all quarters, notably from abroad. Gilt-edged were very weak, especially after hours, and Old Consols lost 1-1/4 points on the day. In Industrials and in the speculative departments the actual selling was generally less pronounced but there was substantial precautionary marking down of prices. Thus Wednesday proved a black Wednesday for Stock Markets. They opened dull under the influence of the international situation and pending the meeting of the Non-Intervention Committee. As th day wore on, however, the international influence was dwarfed by a domestic factor—rumours of domestic Constitutional difficulties. A variety of disquieting reports was in persistent circulation throughout the "House", and they gained more and more credence as the afternoon wore on. There was all-round nervousness, and weakness developed in all departments, especially in the final hour of business. Many appreciable falls occurred under the lead of Gilt-edged securities. Some dealers after official hours were loath to quote prices and abnormal conditions prevailed.

During the week the General Purposes Committee of the Stock Exchange confirmed the rule passed a fortnight ago in connection with country brokers. The new part of the rule establishes a list of stock-brokers, whose names shall appear on a register of country brokers which the Committee may keep. Minor matters are also dealt with, but this is the kernel of the new rule, which, by the way, has nothing to do with the campaign against bucket-shops. The fact that it appeared shortly before the bucket-shop inquiry was instituted came about merely as a coincidence. It will be noticed that the new rule applies only to the country brokers and to those who carry on business in stocks and share outside the London postal area. The bucket-shops mostly operate from London, as many hundreds of people must know quite well; and, unfortunately, to their cost.

BROCHURE ON TEXTILE INDUSTRY.

In a private circular, issued for the use of their clients only, a firm of Stock Exchange brokers have published a brochure on the textile industry in Great Britain, and have been at some pains to inquire into the present position and the future prospects. While no boom in the cotton industry is predicted, it is suggested that a real recovery has started, and that the return of reasonable prosperity may not be as far off as is often imagined. In the event of this materialising, even in a modest way, the road would be clear for a general financial reconstruction of those concerns in which it is necessary. The dream of a strong and united cotton industry, equipped with up-to-date machinery, might become a reality. This conclusion is reached after an impartial review of the present situation, and one quotes it as likely to prove of interest to the many people who are now inquiring whether the cotton industry has not been somewhat overlooked in the recent industrial revival.

The monthly statement of the London clearing banks shows a continuation of a significant trend. The total deposits of the banks are up on the month by nearly £7,000,000. Compared with a year ago they are up by around £160,000,000. While these new deposits have gone into the banks, it is interesting to note that the investments of the banks have not increased in the past month, and are only up by around £5,000,000 on a comparative basis with last year. Advances to customers are up by a further £2,100,000 on the month, and it is evident that while this increased demand for loans continue the banks will keep a considerable volume of money in its most liquid form.

Advances to customers represent a more profitable employment of money than employment in the gilt-edged market. It is therefore notable that the amount of moneys at call and short notice increased against last month (November) by around £16,000,000, as compared with an increase of only £24,000,000 over the year. Though the increase in the volume of advances last month was not as great as in the previous month, there is little doubt that the increased price of commodities will steadily demand a larger volume of money for financing and statements show that the banks are in a good position to meet the situation.

TRANSIT DUES REDUCED.

On April 1 next, transit dues for loaded ships through the Suez Canal are to be reduced from 7s. to 6s. a ton, and for ships in ballast from 3s. 6d. to 3s. a ton. Passenger dues are to be 6s. a head, as against 12s. 4d. Shipowners have had good news in plenty in recent weeks. For the companies trading with the Far East the decision of the Suez Canal Board is the most important development for years. In the case of a large liner, the reduction in dues will mean a saving of around £1,000 each trip, while a cargo ship of 8,000 tons deadweight carrying capacity will save £400 loaded and £200 when in ballast. In view of the present strong demand for tonnage, it is probable that the bulk of this saving will be retained by the owners and not passed on in the form of lower freight rates.

According to a shipping correspondent, the latest reduction in dues has no doubt been hastened by the devaluation of the French franc, which has had a big effect on the revenues of the Suez Canal Company expressed in francs. The receipts for the current year up to 20th September were Frs. 18,000 less than for the corresponding period of 1935. By 20th November last this fall had been changed into a gain of over Frs. 15,600,000 (about £143,000 at present rates). The shipping correspondent also points out that the vessels of the P. and O. Steam Navigation Company and its associated companies made 386 transits of the Suez Canal in 1935. On the basis of the net tonnage involved (2,978,000), the annual saving, under the new reductions in dues, will be nearly £150,000, apart from the saving on passengers. This estimate is based on the assumption that all the vessels would be loaded vessels, though it is probable that a few would be in ballast.

The capital reconstruction scheme of the Lancashire Cotton Corporation was approved by an overwhelming majority at a meeting of the 5-1/2 per cent. Income Debenture stockholders in Manchester during the week. Eighty-one per cent. voted in favour of the proposal and less than 1 per cent voted against. The result showed that out of the total Income Debenture capital of £4,569,700, stockholders numbering 1,207 and representing £3,964,425 voted in favour, and 27 stockholders, representing £27,431, voted against. The Preference shareholders of the corporation also approved the scheme at a meeting held in the week. The voting showed that 92 shareholders representing £212,096 out of a total issued of £238,173, voted in favour, while there were no votes against.

Sir R. Noton Barclay, who presided at the stockholders' meeting, dealt at length with the scheme, and said that the corporation had been successful in obtaining the promise of new money to the extent of £250,000, which was required for modernisation and improvements. He added that the directors of the Corporation had assured him that, although the accounts for the year to October 31, 1936, were not yet available, the profit for the last half of that year would prove to be approximately the same as for the first six months of the year, which amounted to £59,246, before depreciation and Debenture interest.

A month or so ago French businessmen were acknowledging that since devaluation their affairs had been picking up. Much earlier in the year the then Governor of the Bank of France had claimed with some show of evidence, that French incomes, progressively curtailed through many years of attempted adaptation to an excessive external valuation of the French currency, were at last once again expanding—that is to say, that the deflationary programme had brought French costs at last to equilibrium with selling prices, permitting increased profits. But with the political disturbances of the spring and the progress towards power of the French Popular Front, the diagnosis of an achieved equilibrium and of preliminary signs of recovery had to be given up. From business people little or nothing was then heard of recovery in France until October. Evidence for this was found in production figures, railway traffics, and trade turnovers.

REVERSAL OF RECOVERY TENDENCY.

Now, once again, French business people describe the present phase as showing, if not a reversal of the recovery tendency, at least a slowing down of it. The foremost consideration is that the "capital exporters," far from bringing their wealth back into circulation in the country, are probably on balance still exporting. Possibly the British constitutional crisis has in some measure stopped this. The Paris Bourse, especially in the Government securities section, has marked many prices up during the days of the financial paralysis in London. But that is a fortuitous advantage, and the French Government must probably make a change of programme in one sense or another—either that of more gentle suasion or that of harsh constraint—if it is to get back the lost French milliards and renew the expectation of speedy recovery.

Important measures designed to put Italian shipping in a predominant position were decided upon by the Italian Cabinet on last Saturday. These measures provide for the grouping of all the regular shipping services into four big companies which will eliminate overlapping and competition. The combines will embrace nine separate companies, with 181 ships totalling 1,207,054 tons. The four groups will be Italia, Lloyd-Triestino, Tirrenia and Adriatica.

The Italia will conduct all passenger and freight services to North and South America, and the Lloyd Triestino will run services to Africa, beyond the Suez Canal and beyond the Straits of Gibraltar, and to Asia, beyond Suez and Australia. The Tirrenia Company will run services to Libya, the Western Mediterranean, Northern Europe and the Italian coast line, and the Adriatica will run services in the Adriatic and Eastern Mediterranean.

The latter company alone will spend 1,000,000,000 lire on new shipbuilding in the next six years. A new company, the Societa Finanziaria Maritima, with a capital of 900,000,000 lire over and above the capital of the four combines, will co-ordinate and give further financial assistance to the services. Big new building programmes are to be started. State subsidies will continue to be paid at the present level.

Allahabad Bar's Tribute To Late Sir B. J. Dalal

ALLAHABAD, (By Mail).

Touching references to the late Sir Barjor Dalal, a former Puisne Judge, were made at the High Court yesterday by the Hon. the Chief Justice and members of the Bar.

At an emergent meeting of the Advocates' Association held this afternoon a resolution was passed placing on record its profound sense of sorrow at the demise of Sir Barjor Dalal, a very popular and learned Judge of the High Court, and conveying its heartfelt sympathy to Lawy Dalal and other members of the family in their sad bereavement.

JAMNAGAR GIVES WARM WELCOME TO GOVERNOR

JAMNAGAR, Dec. 18.

The Governor and Lady Brabourne received a warm welcome on their arrival here this morning.

The Jam Saheb was present on the platform and cordially received the illustrious guests.

After introductions Lord and Lady Brabourne were conducted to the Railway Durbar Hall where a levee was held. His Excellency and the Jam Saheb were in the first silver coach-and-four, followed by Lady Brabourne and Major Rajkumar Pratapsinhji in another carriage.

The reception from the subjects of His Highness was no less warm. The roads through which the procession passed were crowded with people several rows deep and they lustily cheered as the coaches of Their Excellencies passed by. Lord and Lady Brabourne waved their acknowledgements to them.—A.P.

A long Cool Drink of

WHITE HORSE

is Refreshing and Invigorating

It is the perfect drink after the heat of the day. Always ask for your brand by name, always say WHITE HORSE, and make sure of obtaining the better Whisky.

Sole Agents: PHIPSON & Co. LTD. Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Delhi and Rawalpindi.

Rainbow Colours

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WRITE FOR THE FULL RANGE OF ATTRACTIVE SHADES AND SAMPLES

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INDIA'S PREMIER INSURANCE CO.

Oriental's Funds Stand At Rs. 17 Crores After 60 Years Of Progress

The New Business of the Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company last year at 48,858 Policies issued assuring nearly Rs. 890 lakhs shows an increase on the figure of the previous year of 6,480 Policies assuring over Rs. 127 lakhs which constitutes a record annual increase for the Company. It may be interesting to know how these results compare with those other Companies established within the Empire and so far as the published results of Ordinary Life Assurance Business show we stand tenth on the list, the first nine comprising of 5 British, 2 Canadian and 2 Australian Companies.

RAPID PROGRESS.

In comparing New Business results from year to year we naturally consider in the first place the amount of the New Assurances placed on the Books, and only secondarily, the number of New Policies which go to make up that amount, but the increase in the number of Policies issued from year to year gives us a better idea of the results of the increased efforts made by New Business Procuring Organization of Representatives and Officials. Four years ago in 1931 the number of New Policies placed on the Books was 26,486, while last year that number had been increased by no less than 85 per cent, to 48,858 out of nearly 69,000 Proposals actually secured.

PREMIUM INCOME.

The Premium Income last year of Rs. 266-1/4 lakhs exceeds that of the previous year by Rs. 26-3/4 lakhs as compared with that year's increase over that of the preceding year of about Rs. 21 lakhs.

CLAIMS BY DEATH.

Claims by Death at just over Rs. 55-1/2 lakhs show an increase of Rs. 6-1/2 lakhs on the previous year's figure but out of that increase about Rs. 2-1/2 lakhs is accounted for by Claims as a result of that tragic disaster the Quetta Earthquake, in which 90 of Policy lost their lives, the large majority of whom had effected Life Assurance only in very recent years.

The ratio of the Actual Claims last year to the Claims Expected and provided for by the Mortality Basis adopted at the last Valuation was 54.2 per cent. and, but for the Claims which arose as a result of the Quetta Earthquake, this Ratio would have been 51.7 per cent. as compared with 52.1 per cent. for 1934 and 51.2 per cent. for 1933. The maintenance of a low ratio of acutal to expected claims is evidence of the care which continues to be exercised in the selection and assessment of Lives for Assurance with the resultant profit to the Company's participating Policyholders and Shareholders.

As a result of the year's operations the Funds of the Company now stand at Rs. 17 crores, an increase of Rs. 1-1/2 crores on the previous year's figure.

LOHARU NAWAB OPERATED UPON

DUMAS, December 18.

The Secretary to the ex-Nawab of Loharu, wires:—

The ex-Nawab of Loharu who has been ill for the past few days, is now slightly better.

His Highness underwent an operation following which his condition has changed for the better.—A.P.

B. S. N. Co.'s Pleasure Cruises

P.M. P.M.

SUNDAY, 20th Dec. 1936 ***Bassein ..... 3-00 to 9-00

SUNDAY, 20th Dec. 1936 *Round "Dufferin" ..... 6-15 to 7-30

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OUR READERS' VIEWS

Invidious Position

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Much prominence has been given lately to the great prestige of the British Constitution. Ministerial power has puffed out its chest and has widely advertised the allegiance to this prestige throughout the Empire, while editorial leaders comment on the shocked attitude of a people towards one who was in danger of jeopardising its position.

Few realise the invidiousness of a constitution which places the monarch in the ridiculous position of supporting a dual role. As head of the State he is "ipso facto" head of the Established Church, controlled by the State, and while Church and State have different laws for the same subject, the monarch must give his authority to both.

As head of the State, he must uphold the British Constitution with its civil laws permitting remarriage after divorce. As head of the Church, and Defender of Faith, he must refuse to uphold those same divorce laws and must set his face against their infringement.

With strict impartiality he may bestow honours and favour on Divorce Court Judges and on dignitaries of the Church and must affix his royal signature to letters of appointment for bishoprics and for civil offices alike.

As head of the State he authorises the divorcing and the remarrying of divorced parties despite his oath to "Defend the Faith" and to uphold the laws of the Church. Could any position be more invidious? How can such a situation boast the prestige of the world?

The hypocrisy with which 'public opinion' boasts of its allegiance to the British Constitution is apparent when people show shocked surprise at hearing the head of the State wishes to take advantage of one of the State-made laws. The pharisaical attitude of statesmen in gravely admonishing the monarch of the blow to British prestige should he decide on accepting the privilege of one of their own laws is Gilbertorian in the extreme, and so is their comic relief over the royal decision not to take advantage of it.

How the world must laugh at a Government which decrees laws it considers detrimental to prestige to uphold! To what respect is statesmanship entitled when it controls Church laws forbidding divorce and enacts laws permitting it? What weight has public opinion towards the attitude of the Church when the great bulk of the people ignore its teachings and seldom enter a place of worship save on the occasions of some social function?

There is something pathetic in the hypocrisy of a nation which considers stigma attached to divorce and re-marriage when applied to a crowned head, yet perfectly conformable when applied to a subject. If divorce is against every moral precept of the great British Constitution, how is it all State-paid Judges and marriage-registrars manage to hold down their jobs? They alone can make divorce and re-marriage possible, and if their work is declared immoral and is frowned on by State and Church, how is it they remain in favour?

Divorce-Court Judges are recipients of Royal honours and we have yet to learn that registrars who marry divorced couples are beyond the pale. Yet when a King wishes to take advantage of their Government-granted powers he is told "The British Constitution would not stand for it".

So much has been written lately about the 'solid rock of British prestige on which the entire Empire plants its feet' that it might be as well to have a look at it.

Apparently this rock is composed of principles which do not involve interference with private illicit attachments, but which draw the line at private marriage as an alternative. Other principles embrace the right to criticise a country which does not consider it immoral to contract fresh marriages after divorce, while reserving the right to enact similar laws for itself and also the right to call it a 'moral' proceeding to insist on a change of religion for a monarch's bride should she not belong to his faith.

Such is the great rock exhibited as an example of moral integrity! On its base they heard for self-protection and, in order to try and consolidate their position, they add further weight to the force with which they hurl it against a hard-working, duty-devoted King.—Yours, etc.

"BRITISHER".

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Appeal To Nizam

M. A. S. appeal to H. E. H. The Nizam to stop the practice of giving appointments to retired officers. He says that a chance must be given to the youths to show their merits.

Edward-Simpson Episode

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The Arch Bishop of Canterbury disapproving the proposed alliance of the ex-King Edward and calling it his seeking happiness in a manner inconsistent with Christian principle of marriage and in the ways of life alien to all best instincts and traditions of his people is a rare oasis in the midst of the desert of modern western ideas and standards of the ideal and sanctity of a marriage.

A few days ago I read a letter in the Press on this subject by a Hindu, which he supports this marriage by quoting from Puranic history the incident of an ancestor of the Pandavas marrying Matsagandha — a fisherman's daughter.

One wonders why this worthy Hindu should have travelled back through centuries to exhibit his zeal for supporting an alliance with which neither he nor his people are concerned nor do they contemplate to copy.

But to adopt his own analogy, he forgets that the Puranic bride was an unmarried girl and not one having two husbands alive one of whom is divorced while the other is still to be divorced for the occasion.

This Puran-minded gentleman may as well argue that because Udhishthira gambled away his wife, therefore a present potentate can emulate his example five thousand years after.—Yours, etc., Bombay, December 14.

X

Land-Lease In Cantonment

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—A very few people in the Cantonments in India know about the reformed rules and regulations embodied in the new Cantonment. Amending Act 1935 which has recently been passed into law. The great dispute was in regard to the owner-ship and occupancy rights between the Government and the people of Cantonment which has been amicably settled while the price question is to be decided so far as the Bungalow area is concerned. The house-owners and the landlords in Cantonments were under the impression that they were the owners of the land they possessed and on which they had built the structures but the Government let the cat out of the bag of century-old Bengal Regulation 1836 which was supposed to be long ago dead, to strengthen the hands of the bureaucratic authority in order to ask for a new lease from the house-owners. Nay, permission was not granted even to construct steps or to have paving on the ground unless and until the houseowners agreed to sign the so-called lease.

In support of the public right in Cantonments the Renouff Committee had opened the eyes of the Government by its statement (page 43): "It seems unfair to expect an owner who has been granted a building-site under the old condition of tenure to execute a lease under newer and strict conditions." In spite of this clear-cut statement on the subject, no permission was being granted; nay notices were served upon the house-owners to sign the so-called lease otherwise their applications for whatever betterment it might be were rejected. We fought for our cause on the ground that the Government could not be the proprietor of the land nor could claim that the land belonged to them. They can impose taxes in order to protect the taxpayers and the people in general and the Government insisted upon having their claims as an owner of the land in Cantonments.

When we opposed the owners of land were asked to prove by submitting title deeds in support of the claim that the land belonged to them. Land was given to owners free of charge due to the fact that officers in those days wanted the merchants and other people for the supply to the military and they encourage people to occupy lands in Cantonments. Consequently people of Cantonments had no deeds with them and the Government was persistent in demanding from the owners, when it was impossible for the people to submit any kind of title deeds. Further on we were told to accept the ownership claim of the Government and the Government would give anything we wanted. The encroachment on this point was going on and the Press Note issued by Government has clearly stated: "It is the strict enforcement of the regulation that has given rise to the friction referred to above and the reasons for that strict enforcement as explained by Government has been also solely to substantiate and strengthen their claim to be the owner of the land." This was a plan to forfeit the claim of the house-owners. Due to this the house-owners in Bazar Area and the bungalow-owners in outside Area, deemed it fit to abandon the proprietary claim on the land in their possession and declared their satisfaction if only Government on their side would recognize the perpetual and hereditary right of long occupancy and accord them reasonable security of tenure and freedom from constant interference and harassment.

The important point was made clear by the Government that they had no desire to make money out of these old holdings or to disturb the present occupants except on grounds of military necessity and, therefore, they would be generally prepared to grant to such persons perpetual leases on a nominal rent of Re. 1 per holding. Thus the owners of land in Cantonments in India became the tenants of the Government, so far as the bungalow-area was concerned, and the people in Cantonments remained the owners of their land as they are not put up under the control of the Military Estate Officers. Thus the compromise has been arrived at. The Defence Secretary said: "In the first place Government have decided not to bother any more about their claim to be the owner of land in the Cantonment Bazar Area. By that I do not mean that Government hereby relinquish their claim to be the owner of such land, any more than that they relinquish their claims to be the owner of land in Cantonments generally. What I mean to say is that Government do not intend to enforce that claim in Bazar Area in Cantonments. They are going to remove their Military Estate Officers from Bazar Area and they are going to hand over their rights in land in Bazar Area to Cantonment Boards to make what they like of themselves and when I say Cantonment Boards under new Cantonment Bill I mean naturally the Bazar Committee of those Boards if as I hope, these Committees would function successfully."

In our opinion if still there would be any demand of lease in Cantonment, in lieu of their application the owners of houses in the Bazar Area should not yield to that demand and should wait till the New Cantonment Bill comes into force, when there would be no trouble under the new Bazar Committee as it would be their own and without interference in the Bazar affairs.—Yours, etc.,

MAGANBHAI I. PATEL,
Member of the Executive Committee,
All-India Cantonment Assn.
Poona.

D. L. PATIL FOR ASSEMBLY

Dharwar Minor Backward Communities' Nominee

(From Our Correspondent)

HUBLI, Dec. 17.

A meeting of the Hindu Minor Backward Communities was held yesterday evening in the Tulja Bhavani Temple here presided by Mr. Ramchandrasa Habib. Prominent persons from different parts of Dharwar District attended.

Mr. D. L. Patil, pleader and editor of "Lokmitra" was set up as their candidate to the ensuing Assembly elections from Dharwar District Northern Division.

A Committee comprising of about 20 prominent persons, including Mr. Nagosa Kabadi, Gadag Messrs Gangadharrao Anegundi, Ramchandrasa Pujari, B. N. Biur of Hubli and Khannur, pleader, Dharwar was appointed for carrying election campaign.

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If your chest is your weak spot; if you catch cold easily and are seldom free from catarrh or a cough, a course of Angier's Emulsion will make a wonderful difference to your powers of resistance.

Angier's Emulsion is recognised everywhere as a standard approved treatment for colds, coughs, bronchitis, and all catarrhal affections of the respiratory or digestive system.

Angier's is soothing, and healing to throat, lungs, stomach and intestines, and it has a most invigorating tonic influence upon the general health. No other emulsion is so highly recommended for its strengthening and healing properties. It is the ideal tonic restorative after influenza. It promotes normal, healthy appetite, overcomes nervous depression, greatly increases vitality, and corrects bowel irregularities.

Angier's is the most palatable of all emulsions and agrees perfectly with delicate, sensitive stomachs. Equally useful for adults and children. To keep your family well all winter, put them on to a course of Angier's now.

"Result was very pleasing"

A Doctor writes: "I have to thank you for the Angier's. At the time I was suffering from a cough which had hung on after a bad cold, so I decided to take the emulsion myself. The result was very pleasing—after a couple of doses the cough became free—expectoration easy—and in a few days it had gone altogether. I am now prescribing it in my practice with good results." (Sgd.) ——, M.B., Ch.B.

Of all Chemists and Bazars in two sizes.

Angier's Emulsion contains no animal oil, and in its preparation is untouched by hand. It is therefore acceptable to all castes and religions.

PERFECT PUFF BISCUITS

What a fine example of English biscuit baking is Peek Frean's Golden Puff! It's so light and flaky that it almost melts in your mouth! Golden Puff Biscuits are packed in air-tight tins to keep them perfectly light and fresh.

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TRADE RECOVERY CONTINUES IN U. K.

And India Shares Benefits Of Economic Developments!

DR. MEEK STRIKES OPTIMISTIC NOTE IN HIS ANNUAL SURVEY

NEW DELHI (By Mail).

An analysis, in some detail, of the economic developments in the United Kingdom and India are contained in the Report issued by Dr. D. B. Meek Indian Trade Commissioner, on the work of his Department during the year which ended on the 31st March, 1936.

BOOM IN U. K. TRADE.

It appears that indications of recovery during 1935-36 were more pronounced than in the previous year, especially in the United Kingdom and in the countries which had linked their currencies with sterling. Owing to the chaotic conditions that prevailed in most of the countries in Europe, there was a natural tendency to concentrate on domestic trade, and the improvement recorded can be attributed to national rather than to international adjustments and recovery. Progress was more marked in regard to the heavier industries, and particularly those connected with rearmament. The external trade of the countries in the sterling group showed a decided improvement, the imports of the United Kingdom being the highest since 1932 and exports the highest since 1930.

EXPANSION OF AIR LINES.

Business activity in Great Britain was 15 per cent higher than in 1924, whilst the number of unemployed continued to decrease and was the lowest since 1930. The production of steel was the highest on record, and the British iron and steel industries were never in a more favourable position since the war in comparison with their continental rivals. Considerable activity took place in the aircraft industry from the expansion of the R.A.F. With the organisation and development of air lines at home and abroad the aircraft constructing industry and the export trade in aircraft showed encouraging signs of improvement. The motor car industry, which ranked as the third largest in Great Britain increased its output by 25 per cent, and found a market for this production. The depression in the cotton industry, however, still continued, and it was aggravated by uneconomic competition and trade disputes.

The developments in regard to raw cotton, which are of interest to India, were:—

(a) The extension of the area under cotton in Russia;

(b) The prospect of a larger yield in 1936 in countries within the British Empire other than India;

(c) Japanese plans to exploit the cotton fileds of China with a view to self-sufficiency.

FOR INDIAN COTTON

Lancashire continued strenuously to enourage the use of Indian cotton by research, propaganda, and other methods in pursuance of its undertaking at the Ottawa Conference. There was a slight decline (less than 2 per cent) in regard to imports of long staple cotton, but the imports of short staple cotton into England in 1935 were 823,000 centals, as com pared with 684,000 centals in 1934, and 450,000 centals in 1933, though prices did not consistently encourage this larger offtake of Indian cotton by the United Kingdom market.

RUBBER TRADE.

In regard to the rubber situation in general, and the Indian situation in particular, the important features were the reduction of world stocks by nearly 100,000 tons and the successful conclusion of the negotiations for increases in the India and the Burma quotas under the international agreement. Rubber prices ranged from 5 17/32d. per pound in September, 1935 to 7 7/16d. per pound in March, 1936, as against an average of 2 11/32d. in 1932. Indian exports to the United Kingdom in 1935-36 were less than in 1934-35, but were a little over three times those in 1933-34.

JUTE EXPORTS.

The total value of jute exported from India rose from about Rs. 32 crores in each of the years 1933-34 and 1934-35 to Rs. 37 crores in 1935-36; but the position is not free from disturbing factors. With the general movement in the direction of economic self-sufficiency, competing fibres made some progress, while the development of bulk transport continued to be a menace to the jute industry. The industry was, however, fully aware of the dangers of the situation, and the Report contains a detailed description of the organised measures taken to meet the attacks on this important Indian trade.

TEA BOARD PROPAGANDA

As is well-known, total exports of tea to world markets from the main producing countries are regulated according to an international tea regulation scheme. The value of the imports of Indian tea into the United Kingdom declined from Rs. 18,15 lakhs in 1934-35 to Rs. 17,68 lakhs in 1935-36. The Tea Market Expansion Board continued its propaganda to stimulate the consumption of tea.

As regards rice, trade reports indicated on overstocked market in 1935. The exports of this commodity from India to the United Kingdom increased from 644,000 cwt. in 1933 to 808,000 cwts. in 1934 and 896,000 cwts in 1935.

Imports of Indian tobacco also increased from Rs. 34 lakhs to Rs. 44 lakhs, and there were definite indications of a growing interest on the part of manufacturers in Empire tobacco. The introduction of Empire tobacco into cigarette manufacture in the United Kingdom would, Dr. Meek observes, open up an enormous field, in which India would be able to participate with profit.

SKIN TRADE ENCOURAGING

The position in regard to the hides and skins trade was, on the whole, encouraging so far as the United Kingdom and France were concerned, but German trade restrictions considerably hampered exports to that country.

In regard to coffee organised efforts were made for the stimulation of consumption. An export cess on coffee was collected and handed over to a committee to be administered in the interests of the trade.

From a chapter on Indian timber written by Sir High Watson, Timber Adviser to the High Commissioner, it appears that imports of Indian timber into the United Kingdom were 39,000 cubic tons in 1935 as against 30,500 cubic tons in 1934, the increase being almost entirely in teak.

Lac and shellac are also the subject of a separate chapter written by Mr. Gibson, the Special Officer, Lack Enquiry, London Shellac Research Bureau. As a result of the research work of the organisation set up by the Lac Research Bureau, enquiries regarding lac have increased, but the disastrous effects of the operations of the shellac pool in 1934-35 continued to be a depressing factor in the lac trade.

RECOVERY IN MINERALS

Another chapter, written by Mr. G. H. Tipper, Minerals Adviser to the High Commissioner, deals with the export trade from India of the minerals produced in that country, and brings out the fact that the recovery in the minerals trade is largely due to the programme of rearmament in various countries, the building boom in the United Kingdom, and the increased activity in the electrical industries. The year, 1934-35 showed a very large increase in the exports of manganese ore from India and the exports of mica also improved greatly, reaching the high total of 167,000 cwts.

The policy of trade publicity was actively pursued during 1935-36, as is seen from a chapter prepared by Mr. B. D. Asli, Publicity Officer of the Trade Department. The exhibitions and trade fairs in which the Department participated reflected the increasing prosperity in the United Kingdom and the results derived from this form of publicity showed encouraging expansion. The orders were larger in volume and samples were sold at the stalls to an increasing degree.—A.P.

Simla Municipal Committee Nominations

SIMLA: (By Mail).

The following persons have been nominated to the Simla Municipal Committee:—

The Deputy Commissioner, President, the Civil Surgeon, Simla East, the Executive Engineer, Simla Provincial Division, the Executive Engineer, Central P.W.D., Lala Mola Ram Banker, Lala Bahari Lal, Mr. Mehdi Ali Shah, Mr. Ahmad Bux of Messrs. Hussain Baksh and Co., and Dr. Miss Rynder. The membership has again been raised to twelve members, nine nominated, the three elected being Mr. P. D. Sharma, Dr. N. L. Varma and Lala Furan Chandra.

The first meeting of the new Committee comes off on 17th Dec. when the election of the senior and Junior Vice-Presidents and members of Finance, Hospital, Education and other Sub-Committee will take place.—United Press.

TENANT ALSO HAS RIGHTS

Talukdars Must Have Advanced Outlook To-day, Says Viceroy

LUCKNOW, December 17.

In the course of his speech in reply to the address presented by the Taluqdars of Oudh to-day the Viceroy said:—

It is my earnest hope and it will always be my main endeavour to foster the growth of constitutional Government on the lines approved by Parliament and embodied in the Government of India Act.

It is an encouragement to me that the omens for the future should be what they are. But if the best and the most fruitful results are to be obtained they can be obtained only by the unflagging and the whole-hearted effort and co-operation of all men of good-will and of all who have the interests of India at heart, and I greatly welcome the assurance of your confidence and support which I have received to-day.

SOLICITUDE FOR TENANCY

You have hailed me as a brother landlord. This link between us helps me to sympathise with the special difficulties which face the landlord class. This fellow-feeling encourages me to speak to you frankly and without reserve. Primarily, you Taluqdars, are sons of the soil. I need not urge you to pay that true filial homage to the land which the country and the countryman deserve and to do your utmost to improve the position of your tenantry and to encourage and develop enlightened methods of agriculture in all its phases.

As you know, my personal interest alike in agricultural improvement and in village uplift is deep and sincere. In them there lies the clue to the solution of many of India's problems and the surest road to the prosperity of India as a whole. But those of us who own land can achieve little without the labour and the goodwill of our tenants.

TENANTS ALSO HAS RIGHTS.

The tenant like the landlord has his rights and his privileges, a fact that has been recognised prominently in this province by the Tenancy Legislation of recent years and by the latest enactments of your Legislative Council dealing with the problem of agricultural indebtedness. There is no lesson of which history affords more examples than that a discontended peasantry will listen only too readily to rash promises and wild schemes for the betterment of their economic condition and remembering, as we must, that a large proportion of the people of India depend upon agriculture for their livelihood the paramount importance, as you I know well realise, of taking all reasonable measures to promote the welfare of your tenants stands evident.

PLEA FOR PROGRESS

You have mentioned your tradition of Conservatism but, the outlook of to-day upon the relation between landlord and tenant has advanced far beyond the conceptions of a generation ago and the conservatism of to-day was the advanced doctrine of yesterday.

Under the new Constitution the privileges of your class have been safeguarded and your special position has been recognised not only in the Act itself but in the continued allocation to landlords of special seats in the provincial legislature.

It is essential for a landowning aristocracy, if it is to exercise influence in the councils of a province and to keep in touch with public opinion in a province, to be prepared to face the rough and tumble of elections for the ordinary territorial seats.

You occupy a special position in the affairs and the constitution of the United Provinces. You have behind you a distinguished past and in front of you the prospect of a future rich in promise. It is my earnest wish that your Order will in the days that are to come continue to use your great influence and your historic tradition for the benefit of your tenants, of your province and of India.

Sind Governor Visits Boarding School

HYDERABAD (Sind,) Dec. 18.

The Governor of Sind saw the Hyderabad High School Boys display at the Boarding House this morning.

Lady Graham visited the Miss Piggott's Dais Institute in the morning.

His Excellency and Lady Graham, accompanied by Miss Graham and Miss Macmillan and personal staff will visit the Dialdas Tennis Club in the evening where they will be entertained to tea.—United Press.

Superstition Of Gold Standard Must Go

PROF. CORREA URGES EXCHANGE CONTROL AND MONETARY PLANNING

Before a crowded house of advanced students of Economics and Banking and of Junior Bank Officials, Prof. A. Correa delivered, at the Imperial Bank Building, a lecture on "Exchange Control" under the auspices of the Indian Institute of Bankers.

The lecturer explained the difference between the market and the scientific meaning of Exchange Control and defined it as a device, by positive or negative action, by preventive or curative measures by law, rules and regulations of a restrictive character to maintain, at a certain level, fixed definitely or periodically, the external value of a national currency.

HIGH DEVELOPMENT.

The system of Exchange Control had reached a high degree of development and technique since the war, but particularly since the reintroduction and breakdown of the Gold Standard from 1931-1936.

The war had shaken the old "naturalism" which, it was fondly believed, was the result of an International Gold Standard. Many restrictions were placed, during the war, on exchanges. These were however, by their objective and technique, rudimentary and crude.

After the War, the Gold Standard movements gained a new momentum. The financial world longed for days of freedom. Bankers political and economic theorists enthusiastically supported the movement for going back to the Gold Standard system. Mr. Churchill became, as Chancellor of Exchequer, a convert. Gustav Bassel was the high priest of economic theorists, preaching Gold Standard. Only Prof. Kaynes struck a note of warning and caution, which in London and Geneva was taken for coalition of a leassandra.

GOLD STANDARD WON.

The Gold Standard won its way back into the heart of the post-war monetary world, and between 1925 and 1928 a general European movement for Gold Standard was implemented by various currency laws in England, Germany, France Belgium, Russia and several other countries, for the new Gold Standard, which assumed the form of the so-called Bullion Standard.

But the world was unhappy. The Gold Standard or rather the Gold Bullion Standard, infection which held Europe in its grip, travelled from West to East and all the traditionally slow and cautious Government of India by its Currency Amendment Act of 1927, virtually went over to the Gold Bullion Standard, by undertaking the purchase and sale of Gold at a fixed rate.

The illusion of the Gold Bullion Standard did not last long. The depression of which set in, created a new storm centre. In 1931, England, after swearing most solemnly, by the Gold Standard puritanism rushed away from it. The viper had bitten, and the only sure antidote, however unconventional and unorthodox, was a "managed" currency. The example of England was followed by India, Japan, Portugal, Greece, Denmark and several other countries, including several other colonies, under India. In 1933 the U. S. A. also renounced Gold Standard. In 1936 France and the Poincare gold franc followed suit. And thus the superstition of Gold Standard was burried safely six feet deep.

RATIONAL METHOD.

The Exchange Control is a rational method of planning a monetary system. It assumes innumerable power, and, at present, there are about 34 methods in case for the control of exchange. These methods show how economic theory is behind exchange practice. The theorist still fondles the old exchange idea, whereas, Exchange Control has wrested away all illusion about Gold Standard as a panacea for world's monetry with Eun Bassel, that stout defender of Gold Standard is now protesting and perhaps too much, against the Gold Standard, of which he was apologist as late as 1925-1930.

The methods of Exchange Control are many. They may be direct and indirect, thorough Gold Policy, Exchange Currency and Banker. They may be, for various objects, like appreciation or depreciation of currency, or for checking speculation, or for control of floating balances or for checking speculation, or for correcting balance of indebtedness. France has an excellent virtual Exchange control, without much legislation.

POWERFUL DEVICE.

The Exchange Control is a powerful device for good as well as evil. If used rightly it will develop a new monetary order and create a better spirit of international co-operation. But at present it has been envisaged and used only for internal purposes, and sometimes with disastrous results on international trade. But, whether for good or for evil, Exchange Control has risen over the ruins of Gold Standard, whose superstition may be cherished but not revived. The return of the Gold Standard, maintains Gustav Cassel, one-time stout champion of International Gold Standard, is an illusion. If that is so, Exchange Control will advance still further in technique, and a new branch of economic science, of immense practical utility, will spring up.

Will Exchange Control theory keep pace with its advancing technique? So far, it has not.

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TRADE AND FINANCE

Good Demand For Money

Chinese Troubles Give Fillip To Silver

FRESH MOVE OF BUYING IN SHARES

Weekly Market Reviews

Bombay, Dec. 18.
(From Our Special Correspondent.)

MONEY.

Money continued to be in good demand during the week, and day-to-day loans were available at 1 per cent. This week's tenders for three months Treasury Bills amounted to Rs. 2.55 crores, of which Rs. 2 crores were accepted, at nearly 1 per cent, which shows an improvement of .0573 per cent in the return over last week. Renewals of Rs. 2 crores were offset by maturities. The market received about Rs. 1.33 crores through the sale of £1 million sterling to Government, thus resulting in a nett influx of about Rs. 1.33 crores. Fixed deposit rates were:—1 1/4 for two to three months and 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 per cent for six months.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange was very steady during the period under review with sellers of ready T.T. quoting 1s. 6 9/64d and few buyers at 1s. 6 5/32d. Forward deliveries upto second half of 1937 were available at 1s. 6 1/8d. Sterling tenders to Government at 1s. 6 1/8d, amounted to £57,100,000 of which approximately 2 per cent were allotted. Showing of merchandise export bills both locally and in outside markets was good.

Foreign exchanges in London were quietly steady at the opening but towards the close a large transfer of £65 million sterling worth of gold from the Exchange Equalization Account to the Bank of England and a decrease of £39 million in the fiduciary note issue of the Bank of England resulted in a steadier sterling. The sterling dollar cross rate opening at dol 4.90 7/16 declined to dol 4.90 3/16 early in the week, but advanced to dol. 4.91 9/16 towards the close. Fr. francs were pegged around frs. 105.15. The discount on three months forward Fr. francs widened to frs. 2,340 on Saturday last but decreased to frs. 1,750 at the close. Internal political troubles in China influenced the Eastern exchanges, and the Shanghai dollar declined from 1s. 2 9 16d to 1s. 2 3 8d, and two months forward delivery from 1s. 2 1 2d. to 1s. 2 1 4d. The sterling yen exchange also declined from 1s. 2 1 32d to 1s. 1 15 16d. The belga and the guilder fluctuated between 29.04 3/4 and 28.99 and 2.01 1 2 and 8.99 1 2 respectively. The Italian lira moved between 93.31 and 93.12.

GOLD.

As a result of steadier sterling, the price of ready gold declined from Rs. 35-1-9 to Rs. 35-0-6. There was a backwardation of 6 pies on February settlement gold against ready, this being due to smallness of supplies and bear covering for near positions. However, the price ruled over parity making fresh export business almost impracticable. In London the price of gold declined from 112s. 9 1 2d. to 141s. 5 1 2d. Last week's shipment per s.s. Naldera was worth Rs. 49.65 lakhs, making a total of Rs. 32.24 crores for the current year and Rs. 289.79 crores since September 1931. Stocks on hand are estimated at about 50,000 tolas, while the daily arrivals averaged about 12,000 tolas. The offtake averages about 2,000 tolas. The highest and lowest rates in the local market were Rs. 35-1-9 and Rs 35-0-6 for ready and January 1, settlement and Rs. 35-1-3 and Rs. 35-0-0 for January 29, settlement. The price of spot sovereigns fluctuated between Rs. 22-3-3 and Rs. 22-2-9.

SILVER.

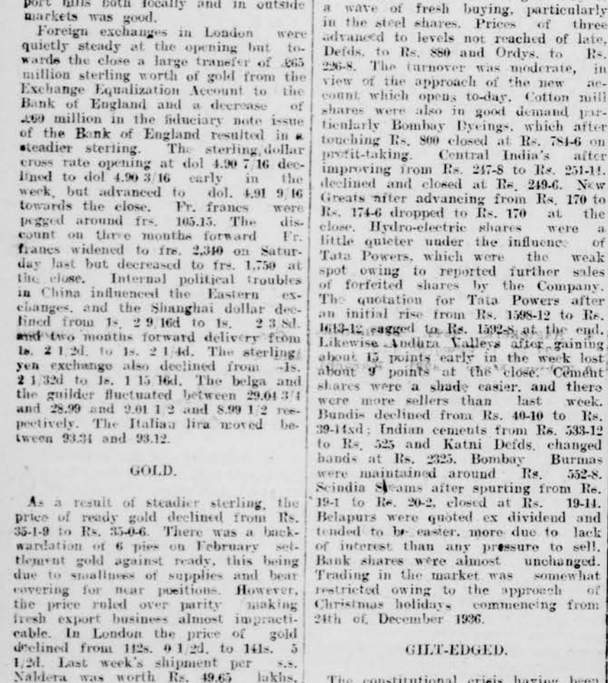
Silver was steady on the whole during the week. The Chinese troubles gave a fillip to the local market, and the rate for ready advanced to Rs. 53-1 in mid-week at which level there was good profit-taking. In the absence of fresh buying and weaker advices from foreign centres, the quotation declined to Rs. 52-2. The market showed good resistance at the decline and towards the close the rate advanced to Rs. 52-10. For the first time since 26th of August 1936 there was a backwardation on silver in the London market of 1.16d on two months forward against spot. Stocks on hand are estimated at about 22,000 bars. The offtake averages about 70 bars a day, which includes about 200 bars railed upcountry in connection with the settlement. To-day's arrivals per s. s. 'Kaisar-i-Hind' are valued at £35,900. Silver to the amount of £365,300 is en route to Bombay. The highest and lowest rates in London were 21 3 8d. and 21 1 4 for spot and 21 3 8d. and 21 3 16d for two months forward; and those in the local market were Rs. 53-1 and Rs. 52-2 for ready and January 2, settlement and Rs. 53-3 and Rs. 52-4 for January 31, settlement. Total imports amounted to about 295 bars from London and Australia and Rs. 10,888 in coin.

SHARES.

The hesitant tone prevailing last week in the share market gave way to a wave of fresh buying, particularly in the steel shares. Prices of three advanced to levels not reached of late. Defds. to Rs. 880 and Ordys. to Rs. 226-8. The turnover was moderate, in view of the approach of the new account which opens to-day. Cotton mill shares were also in good demand particularly Bombay Dyeings, which after touching Rs. 800 closed at Rs. 784-6 on profit-taking. Central India's after improving from Rs. 247-8 to Rs. 251-12, declined and closed at Rs. 249-6. New Greats after advancing from Rs. 170 to Rs. 174-6 dropped to Rs. 170 at the close. Hydro-electric shares were a little quieter under the influence of Tata Powers, which were the weak spot owing to reported further sales of forfeited shares by the Company. The quotation for Tata Powers after an initial rise from Rs. 1598-12 to Rs. 1613-12, sagged to Rs. 1592-8 at the end. Likewise Andhra Valleys after gaining about 15 points early in the week lost about 9 points at the close. Cement shares were a shade easier, and there were more sellers than last week. Bundis declined from Rs. 40-10 to Rs. 39-14xd; Indian cements from Rs. 533-12 to Rs. 525 and Katni Defds. changed hands at Rs. 2325. Bombay Burmas were maintained around Rs. 552-8. Scindia Steams after spurting from Rs. 19-1 to Rs. 20-2, closed at Rs. 19-14. Belapurs were quoted ex dividend and tended to be easier, more due to lack of interest than any pressure to sell. Bank shares were almost unchanged. Trading in the market was somewhat restricted owing to the approach of Christmas holidays, commencing from 24th of December 1936.

GILT-EDGED.

The constitutional crisis having been peacefully settled in Great Britain, the security market took a steadier tone, and prices of all stocks were marked up. This reflected favourably on the local market, and prices of all issues improved, particularly 3 1/2 per cent Rupee Paper, which advanced from Rs. 99-13 to Rs. 100-7, 2 3/4 p.c. 1948-52 new loan gained 1/2 point, 3 per cent 1951-54 loan advanced from Rs. 103-8 to Rs. 103-10; 4 per cent 1960-70 loan from Rs. 114-15 to Rs. 115-4 and 5 per cent 1945-55 (tax free) loan from Rs. 121-3 to Rs. 121-5. 3 per cent 1941 loan changed hands at Rs. 105-1 and 5 per cent 1939-44 loan at Rs. 108-14. 3 1/2 per cent 1947-50 loan closed at Rs. 107-7; 4 per cent 1943 bonds at Rs. 111-13 and 4 1/2 per cent 1955-60 loan at Rs. 120-4. 5 per cent 1940-43 loan was steady at Rs. 111-12 and 5 1/2 per cent 1938-40 loan at Rs. 107-8.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ANNUAL STATEMENT OF COTTON MILLS

Increase Of 14 Mills

The Millowners' Association's Annual Mill Statement for the cotton year ending 31st August 1936 contains the names of Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mills, erected or projected, in British India and Native States, as also the names of the Agents or Owners, particulars of share capital, the number of looms and spindles—erected and working—in each equipped mill, the quantity of cotton consumed in candies, the average number of hands employed daily and the average number of days worked by each mill during the year. In addition, the Statement contains statistical summaries showing the growth of the Cotton Mill Industry in India as a whole, in Bombay City and Island, Ahmedabad and the Bombay Presidency (excluding Bombay City) since the year 1895.

FEATURES OF THE YEAR.

The total number of equipped mills in India, according to this year's Mill Statement, is 379 as against 365 on 31st August 1935. The number of mills in Ahmedabad increased by 1 from 33 to 34. The number of mills in the Bombay Presidency, exclusive of Ahmedabad and Bombay City and Island, increased from 63 to 65. In Bengal, the number of equipped mills is 24 as against 22 last year, the Acharya Prafulla Cotton Mills and the Banga Sri Cotton Mills having commenced work during the year. There was no change in the number of mills in Bengal, Central Provinces, Berar, Rajputana and the United Provinces, but the number of equipped mills in the Madras Presidency increased from 36 to 45 as the Coimbatore Kamala Mills, the Coimbatore Murugan Mills, the Coimbatore Pioneer Mills, the Gnanambikai Mills, the Janardanan Mills, the Sri Palmalai Ranganathan Mills, the Saroja Mills, the Sri Venkatesa Mills Ltd. and the Trichinopoly Mills Ltd. commenced working. Out of the 379 equipped mills in the country, 29 were completely idle during the year. Of these 29 mills, 8 were located in Bombay City and Island and 8 in Ahmedabad.

SPINDLES AND LOOMS.

The total number of spindles in the equipped mills of the country now stands at 9,857,000, and increase of 171,500 during the year. The total number of looms is 200,062, an increase of 1,200 during the year. In Bombay City and Island, the number of spindles fell from 29.90 lakhs to 29.85 lakhs and there was practically no change in the number of looms. In Ahmedabad, the number of spindles increased by 18,000 to 2,041,514 and the number of looms increased from 50,400 to 50,811. In the Bombay Presidency, exclusive of Ahmedabad and Bombay City, the number of spindles and looms increased by 5,100 and 400 respectively. In the United Provinces, the number of spindles and looms were respectively 735,000 and 11,000; the number of spindles increased by 25,000 and the number of looms by 600. The number of equipped spindles and looms in Bengal shows an increase of 1,200 and 150 respectively as compared with last year. In the Madras Presidency, there was an increase of 115,000 spindles and no change in the number of looms. The increase in the number of spindles goes to show that the mills recently started in this part of the country are equipped only for spinning yarn. In the Central Provinces, there was no change in the number of looms, but an increase of 3,000 in the number of spindles, the figures at the end of the year being, spindles 321,000 and looms 5,707. In Central India, the number of spindles increased by 12,000 to 368,000 and the number of looms by 200 to a total of 9,715. In Bengal, the number of spindles increased by 1,000 to a total of 334,000. In Hyderabad (Nizam's Territory) the number of spindles dropped by 984 to a total of 124,716, but there was no change in the number of looms. The change in the number of spindles and looms in other centres of the Industry were insignificant.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.

The total paid-up Capital of the Industry on the 31st August 1936 amounted to Rs. 40,55 lakhs, an increased of Rs. 108 lakhs compared with last year. In Bombay City and Island, the total paid-up capital of the completely equipped mills increased by Rs. 40 lakhs to the figure of Rs. 13,20 lakhs.

SPINDLE AND LOOM ACTIVITY.

In the year ending 31st August, 1936, the Industry consumed 1,555,000 candies of 784 lbs. of cotton as compared with 1,562,000 candies in the previous year. The average number of spindles working daily during the year was 8,504,000 out of a total of 9,857,000 erected. Last year, the corresponding figures were 8,441,000 working out of a total of 9,686,000 erected. Of the 200,000 looms erected, an average of 178,000 were working during the year. This compares with the figure of 174,000 working daily in the previous year out of a total of 199,000. In Bombay City and Island, only 2,306,000 spindles and 57,000 looms out of 2,985,000 spindles and 68,000 looms were working regularly. The above-quoted figures of spindle and loom activity do not include night shift working. The figure of cotton consumed, however, includes night and day consumption.

The number of operatives employed daily on day shift work was approximately 418,000 as against 415,000 in the previous year. Particulars of the numbers regularly employed on night shift work are not available.

The particules give above do not include the figures of three mills in Bengal, four mills in Madras and one mill in the Punjab which did not furnish the particulars.

KESAR SUGAR WORKS LTD.

A dividend at the rate of 8 per cent, or Rs. 32 per share, less tax, and a bonus of Rs. 8 per share were declared at the third ordinary general meeting of the Kesar Sugar Works, Ltd., held in Bombay on Monday, Mr. Nandlal Killachand presided.

The annual report and the audited accounts for the year ended July 31, 1936, which were adopted, stated that, after paying off Rs. 3,98,308 in excise duty, setting aside Rs. 1,49,460 for depreciation and Rs. 20,000 against doubtful debts, there was a net profit of Rs. 3,34,635. Adding to this Rs. 13,853 the amount brought forward from the last year, the total came to Rs. 3,48,519. The balance carried forward to the next year's account, after paying the dividend and making other provisions, was Rs. 37,519.

Sir Kikabhai Premchand and Mr. Ramdas Killachand were re-elected directors.

The ordinary meeting was followed by an extra-ordinary general meeting of the shareholders at which the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved that 4,000 shares of Rs. 500 each in the authorised capital of the company be divided into 20,000 shares of Rs. 100 each, and that the existing 3,060 partly paid up shares of Rs. 500 into the capital of the company, with Rs. 400 on each share paid up be divided into 15,000 shares of Rs. 100 each, upon each of which a sum of Rs. 80 shall be credited as paid up."

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Dec 18

	Rs. a. p.
Ready Javas	13 4 0
Shipment December	3 12 0
Shipment Jan Mar	3 11 9
Shipment July Sept	3 12 6
Kesar (New)	12 5 0
Saraya Rs.	11 14 0
Java Spot	F. 4.30

New York Sugar

New York, Dec 17

March	2.83—
May	2.87+02
July	2.89+01
September	2.90+01

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Dec 17

December	113 1/8d.
March	105 1/2d.
May	104 1/8d.
July	102 3/4d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Dec 17

December	1-35 1/4c.
May	1-30 1/4c.
July	1-16 5/8c.

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 15th Dec.	13,666
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	439,152
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	423,690
Increase	15,462

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Dec 18

The local market was fairly firm with a steady buying. Groundnuts February opened at Rs. 44,15 and advanced to Rs. 45/12/6 but later prices declined to Rs. 45/8. Castorseed May was steady at Rs. 39/2. Cotton seed opened at Rs. 20/15 and improved to Rs. 21/2. May cotton seed opened at Rs. 22/2 and advanced to Rs. 22/6. The undertone of the market was good. Closing quotations were as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Groundnuts Feb	45 8 6
Castorseed May	39 0 6
Cottonseed Jan	21 2 0
Cottonseed May	22 5 0

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Dec 18

Wheat	15,097 cwts.
Linseed	1,350 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	653 cwts.
Gingellyseed	7,846 cwts.
Poppyseed	440 cwts.
Groundnuts	46,461 cwts.
Castorseed	1,740 cwts.
Rice	13,692 cwts.
Myrabollams	5,701 cwts.
Cottonseed	45,071 cwts.
Mowraseed	24 cwts.
Gram	3,369 cwts.
Joowar	1,102 cwts.
Maize	506 cwts.
Barley	948 cwts.
Bajree	4,882 cwts.
Indian sugar	7,776 cwts.
Coal	1,581 tons.

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Dec. 18.

December	249.10—190
February	236.00—140
March	232.30—150
April	228.20—180
June	224.90—190

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, Dec. 17.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amer. Power and Light Pfd. 6 p.c.	69
Consolidated Gas) Edison	44
Columbia Gas	18
United Corpn.	7
American Tel. and Tel. XD	184 3/4
Western Union Teig.	XD 80 1/4
Baltimore and Ohio Rly.	22
Chesapeake and Ohio Rly.	64
Erie Rly.	15
New York Central Rly.	43
Northern Pacific Rly.	27
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt.	12
Republican Steel	30
Thompson Product	28
Skelley Oil	43
Consolidated Oil	15
Distillers Seagram	28
Bethelehem Steel	76
United States Steel	78
Anaconda Copper Mining	51 3/4
Int Nickel of Canada	62 3/4
General Motors	68 1/4
General Electric	52 1/2
Radio Corp.	11
Westinghouse Airbrake	49
Socony	15 1/2
Amr. Tobacco B.	95
Chase Bank	45
National City Bank	28
Amr. Car Foundry	58
Electric P and Light 7 p.c. Pfd.	89
Houston Oil	12
Harvard	3
Hiram Walker	47

Steel firm but market irregular. Consolidated Oil declared 20 cents dividend. U. S. Steel Corp working 70 per cent. Brokers loans down 3 million dollars.

High & Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, Dec. 18.

Broach A/M. 1937 Op. 223; Highest 223 3/4; Lowest 222 3/4; Closing 223 1/4

Oomra D/J. Op. 202 1/4; Highest 203 1/2; Lowest 202 1/4; Closing 202 3/4.

Oomra March Op. 201 3/4; Highest 203; Lowest 201 3/4; Closing 202 1/4.

Bengal D/J. Op. 164 3/4; Highest 166 1/4; Closing 165 3/4.

Bengal March Op. 163 3/4; Highest 165 1/4; Lowest 163 3/4; Closing 164 3/4

T/Mandi for Broach A/M. Settlement (21-12-36) Rs. 2 1/4.

T/Mandi for Broach A/M. Settlement (21-1-37) Rs. 6 1/4

T/Mandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs. 15.

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—

Jan. 139 May 150 at Cross Rate 4.91 17/32.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1937 221—Liverpool May 6.61 Rs. 67 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York.—

Broach A/M. 1937 221—New York May 12.05 Rs. 51 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.91 17/32

Trading In Cotton

The local cotton market will remain open as under during X'mas days:—

December 24th from 12 noon to 5 p.m.

December 26th from 12 noon to 3 p.m.

December 31st from 12 noon to 5 p.m.

Linseed & Wheat

Bombay, Dec. 18.

Our market was quiet to-day with scattered selling. Sharp decline in cotton discouraged buyers but in view of strong statistical position there is no room for a big decline. Lower prices are likely to attract buyers.

	Rs. a. p.
Linseed May	7 12 0
Wheat January	5 11 9
Wheat May	5 10 3

Merchants Not Wanted In Clove Trade!

C. G. ASSOCIATION'S BID FOR MONOPOLY

London Commerce Chamber Discusses Zanzibar Situation

(From Our Correspondent)

ZANZIBAR, Dec 1

"The fundamental issue in connexion with the clove industry in Zanzibar is that of Government trading and the elimination of merchants", said Mr. Cuddeford, Chairman, of the Clove Committee, when reporting in last week of October to the East African Section of the London Chamber of Commerce.

The Committee had seen Mr. Binder before he left for Zanzibar, and Mr. Clauson and Mr. Eliot at the Colonial Office had received them very cordially, though perhaps not very sympathetically. When they saw Mr. Binder again, on his return they felt that he was satisfied with the internal working of the Clove Grower's Association, but they could not gather his decision as to the external work.

MERCHANTS NOT WANTED

On September 14, they met Mr. Bartlett, Secretary-Manager of the C. G. A. and "gathered that its object was, definitely to establish a monopoly in the selling of cloves." Mr. Bartlett "very definitely stated that the purpose was to eliminate the merchants and that they were not wanted." They tried to get him to explain whether the C. G. A. was a Government or a private concern. He did not give satisfactory reply and they could only come to the conclusion that it was a Government concern.

"We took the opportunity to discuss with Mr. Bartlett how it came that clove stems were prohibited for export for the benefit of distillers, with a monopoly in Zanzibar. We maintain that the scheme had created a serious competition with Madagascar that the laboratory had also had a great incentive through the limitation of the freedom of the selling of cloves and stems and that India strongly objects to the position. We feel we have a strong case against the C. G. A."

COMPETITION IMPOSSIBLE

Major Dale having pointed out that the export of Clove Stems was a matter for the Government, not the C. G. A. and Sir Humphery Deggett having asked whether the reference to the elimination of merchants included merchants resident in Zanzibar, Mr. Cuddeford said that no European merchants could work against the C. G. A. because of the cost of upkeep of their houses in Zanzibar. When they had to quote to buyers abroad or through London their overhead charges made it impossible for them to quote competitively.

POSITION OF MERCHANTS

Sir Humphery Leggett: "I follow only up to a point I have been trying to find the point of view of the merchant community in London and locally. In talks at the Colonial Office, official and unofficial, I have always been told." "We do not wish to upset recognised channels of trade. The merchants who buy cloves in Zanzibar and sell all over the world have great connexions, the result perhaps of a hundred years of steady work. If you can prove that the merchanting connexions are being undermined by the overseas representatives of the C. G. A., it introduces something which we do not desire. I have taken certain steps to interest the Board of Trade, who are concerned with the interests of Imperial Trade. If this scheme means wiping out existing British or British Indian connexions we should have a case."

Mr. Cuddeford: "I can assure you that Mr. Bartlett emphasised the fact that the C. G. A. was in an advantageous position against British merchant houses in Zanzibar. He made that statement without any reserve and deliberately added that local merchant houses were redundant. He made the statement in the presence of myself and my Committee that they do not want merchants any more; that they can do without them."

Major Walsh: "Who expressed sympathy with Mr. Cuddeford, thought that as Mr. Bartlett was not present to put his side of the case that of the Committee might be tempered down."

Mr. Cuddeford: "How can one temper it? We were very friendly but he was so emphatic that I was amazed. The old merchant adventurers made the Empire and, when an Association says the merchant is moribund, you look with surprise and astonishment and say 'What next'?"

Major Walsh: "I would look with surprise at someone else, not at Mr. Bartlett, who is an individual."

Major Dale interposed that the policy was not Mr. Bartlett's affair, but that of those in authority over him.

MAN OF 42 MARRIED TO GIRL OF 13

Sentence Confirmed On Priest And Two Others Under Sarda Act

MEERUT, Dec. 17.

The sentence of one month's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100 passed on three persons, one Nand Ram, his son-in-law and a priest under the Sarda Act by the District Magistrate of Meerut and later confirmed by the Sessions Judge, has been upheld by the High Court of Allahabad on appeal.

The prosecution alleged that Nand Ram gave his 13 years-old daughter in marriage to one Krishna aged 55 despite the protest of her brother and one Pandit Balmukund acted as the priest and performed the marriage.

The husband gave his age as 42 and his defence was that he did not know the law and did not know the age of the girl. The father's defence was that the girl was over 14 and the priest in his defence stated that he did not think that the girl was below 14 years.—United Press.

BHOWAL SANYASI CASE

CALCUTTA, Dec. 18.

The application of the defendants in the Bhowal Sanyasi case for stay of proceedings in the execution of the decree obtained by the plaintiff was to-day refused by Mr. Justice S. K. Ghose and Mr. Justice McNair.—A. P.

Elections to the Provincial Assembly (Lower House) and the Provincial Council (Upper House) under the new Constitution will begin on February 15 next in the Madras Presidency.

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Weekly Financial Survey

New Loan For Rearmament In Britain

Tax On Profits Made By Foreigners In U. S. Markets

(By Our London Correspondent.)

LONDON, Nov. 25.

Mr. Neville Chamberlain, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, revealed yesterday in the House of Commons what has hitherto been a well-known secret in the City. To-morrow (Thursday November 19), the British Government would invite subscriptions to a loan of £100,000,000 to be known as the Two-and-Three-Quarters per cent. Funding Loan, 1952-1957. The price of issue is 98½, 10 per cent. being payable on application, 43½ per cent. on December 2, and the balance on January 1.

A first payment of interest amounting to £1 17s. 6d. representing a full half-year's interest, will be made on June 15. The loan will run for a maximum period of 20½ years, being repayable at par at latest on June 15, 1957, but the Government reserve the right to redeem the loan any time in the last five years. Particular note should be made of the fact that the loan is described as a Funding loan, which means that the proceeds will be used to fund Treasury Bills, thereby reducing the floating debt, or obviating an increase in it. The Government has two maturing obligations to provide for by February 1. These are the two-and-a-half per cent. Treasury Bonds, of which there is outstanding £30,229,186, and the unconverted balance of the British Government War loan issued in the United States in 1917, known as the United Kingdom Five-and-a-half per cent. 20-Year Bonds, which amounts to 20,067,400 dollars. Together these obligations amount to about £34,500,000. Most of the holders of the dollar Bonds converted their holdings into sterling securities—the Two-and-a-half per cent Treasury Bonds—under the terms of an offer made in August 1933, but a few preferred to keep their "gold clause" dollar bonds. The Court of Appeal recently handed down a decision in favour of the bondholders' right to claim payment in the equivalent of gold dollars—pre-Roosevelt dollars—as defined in the bond. Payment since 1933 has been made in depreciated dollars.

LOAN FOR RE-ARMAMENT.

However, some people felt that the new loan is being raised for the purpose of financing rearmament, which is far from true. For, as Mr. Morrison, the Secretary to the Treasury, stated in the House of Commons on October 29, a loan or loans for rearmament will come at a later stage. Mr. Morrison declared that while the total value of the orders placed by the Defence Departments from April 1 upto September 30 was approximately £83,000,000, a considerably proportion of this amount would not fall due for payment in the current financial year. Indeed, the burden of the rearmament expenditure will be felt in later years. But the Funding Loan, by reducing the floating debt, will help, it is believed, to facilitate the issue of the Defence Loan when the time comes. Further, the Government is well advised, it is pointed out, to take advantage of the present exceptionally cheap money period to fund a further portion of the floating debt, since money of the present abnormal cheapness cannot continue indefinitely for two reasos. As the City Editor of the "Times" says, in the first place, as commodity prices rise and trade expands, the demand for money must also expand and cause a rise in its cost; secondly, as the movement towards stabilisation proceeds, interest rates will become a factor in currency regulation. The new loan should meet with a good response and should infuse some life into the Gilt-edged market. It gives a flat yield of about £2 16s. per cent., which is higher than that obtainable from the Two-and-a-Half per cent. Funding Loan, 1956-61, while the redemption yield compares favourably with that of Conversion. Three per cent. 1948-53, and the Conversion Two-and-a-Half per cent. 1944-49. The maturity dates have been well chosen, for they are periods in which the Government has no other indebtedness to provide for.

A further stage in connection with the £10,000,000 Anglo-Russian trade credit was reached yesterday (Tuesday, November 17) when arrangements were completed to market the five-year Soviet notes, which are to be issued against the purchase of British goods through the City firm of Seccombe, Marshall and Campion, bill brokers, of Lombard Street. It was incorrectly assumed in the City that these promissory notes will be issued immediately, but it is now understood that several weeks may elapse before they become available for dealings. So far, Russian orders for British goods have not been completed in any considerable quantity owing to delay in arranging details of contracts and prices.

WARNING TO STEEL INDUSTRY.

A warning to the steel industry not to forget its export in connection with the rush of arms orders was given by the President of the Board of Trade, Mr. Walter Runciman at a dinner of the London Iron and Steel Exchange. Mr. Runciman pointed out that "the time will certainly come when the rearmament programme is completed." "At the present time," he said, "many industries in this country including the iron and steel industry, are fully occupied with the revived home demand, coupled with the requirments of the rearmament programme, which are now beginning to be felt. There is a temptation, in these circumstances, to industrialists to fill up their order books with these profitable and safe home orders to the exclusion of the export trade. This can become a short-sighted policy. The time may possibly come when the present lively home demand will begin to fall off. The time will certainly come when the rearmament programme is completed and what I may call large capital orders become replacement orders."

Mr. Runciman desired that the British industries should see to it that when that time comes they would not lose their export connections. He strongly commended to industrialists the long view that export trade should be maintained and expanded. In the particular case of the iron and steel industry, the arrangements which had been made with the Continental Cartel had secured for Britain what he understood to be a not unfavourable share of the export markets.

BENNET NEW DEAL'S SEQUEL.

The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council (Lord Atkin, Lord Thankerton, Lord MacMillan and Lord Wright and Sir Sidney Rowlatt) continued the hearing of the series of appeals from Canada brought to determine whether the Parliament of Canada possessed power under its constitution, to enact legislation last year in fulfilment of the Bennett New Deal. It was suggested that the legislation, which placed regulations on commerce, marketting and certain trade finance was an interference with matters which, by the constitution, were left to the provincial legislatures.

British Columbia has raised the question at to the National Products Marketing Act and the Farmers' Creditors' Arrangement Acts; Ontario as to the Dominion Trade and Industries Commission and the Weekly Rest in Industries Act, and an Alteration of Hours of Work Act passed last year. During the hearing, the Privy Council considered the validity of section 498a of the Criminal Code, which forbade additional and preferential discounts, and selling at lower prices in one area than another, and selling "unreasonably low" to destroy competition. The Supreme Court of Canada had found these provisions within the powers of the Dominion Parliament, but British Columbia challenged the finding. It is contended for the province that these trading prohibitions made to be criminal something which was not of the nature of the "wrongs" that belonged to the criminal code. If the regulations were not suitable to the criminal code, they were interferences with private and contractual rights and interferences not from the point of view of the public welfare, but only in the interest of individuals. They were not "a regulation of trade and commerce" of the kind intended when that term was put in the list of things in the constitution on which the Dominion Parliament might legislate. The hearing has been adjourned.

For the past few months there has been rapidly-expanding interest in the American securities on the part of British investors. Now the movement has reached such large proportions that President Roosevelt and his economic advisers are feeling a little worried as to its ultimate effects on United States economic conditions. It is not possible to pass any definite opinion on this important development until the President is able to give a detailed statement of his plan to check foreign buying in his market, for a campaign of this description bristles with difficulties. An out and out ban on foreign buying, for instance, would be unprecedented, in times of peace and would probably lead to all manner of complications. A more likely move would be to impose a tax on profits made by foreigners in the U. S. markets or on dividends to be received by foreigners.

DAMPING EFFECT ON WALL STREET MARKET.

Any such plan would, of course, have to be backed by legislation, and it would almost certainly have a damping effect on the Wall Street Market. It may be, however, that the knowledge that President Roosevelt has the position under consideration will achieve his object without legislation. He may be able to slow down the Wall Street rise—one of his objectives—without taking any decisive step. Without expressing a view one way or the other, London will perhaps be able to appreciate the motives behind the President's suggestion. He has referred to the dangers of "hot money" or what is known in London Money Market circles as "bad money." This is money which comes into one financial centre (usually because conditions look more settled than in its home market), but which is liable to be withdrawn at any time, thus causing disturbance. This flow of funds upsets exchanges and it is this aspect which appears to be worrying the President.

The President revealed yesterday (Tuesday, November 17) that his administration was working towards a plan for the registration of unemployed. This was required to determine the identity and total number of unemployed people in the United States. A broad programme of social security and shorter working hours to meet the persistent unemployment problem was outlined by Mr. Henry L. Hopkins, the Work Progress Administrator. He said that it was estimated that there will be between 6,500,000 and 7,500,000 unemployed in the United States in 1937, although business was approaching the 1929 level. He proposed that the position could be remedied by forbidding child labour and granting aid for dependent children and aged people.

PROFIT TO NATIONAL BANK.

As a result of the recent revaluation of gold and foreign exchange holdings, the National Bank of Rumania has secured a revaluation profit of 4,400,000,000 lei (£6,567,000). Of this 1,500,000,000 lei (£2,240,000) will be immediately available for armament purposes, 2,000,000,000 lei (£2,985,000) will be used for redemption of short-term Treasury borrowings at the National Bank and 900,000,000 lei (£1,343,000) to cover losses of the National Bank due to recent devaluation abroad.

RAW COTTON SITUATION

Large Consumption

Bombay, Dec 17

Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co. have issued the following report:—

Throughout the week the American markets have remained very steady influenced largely by the firm spot position, and continued large consumption figures. The total consumption by the Mills in the U. S. A. last month was 627,000 bales bringing the aggregate for the first four months of the season to 2,477,000 bales. Exports from America tend to lag behind the figures of last season but these figures are being affected by the Seamen's strike in that country.

During recent years whilst there was an excess supply of cotton in the world the determining price factor was the supply as against demand. This season once more there has been an addition to th eworld production of cotton, in fact this is now at a record level. On the other hand the demand is very heavy and consumption promises to beat all previous records. In addition in many manufacturing countries Mill margins are the best in several years, so that there is the ability to pay better prices for the raw material. This is an important point and accounts to some extent for the recent steadiness in values. Attention is also being drawn to the fact that cotton prices are lagging behind the recovery in prices for other primary products, and this is attracting to the market buyers other than consumers. With the approach of the Christmas holidays quiet markets are probable but with most of the American crop already marketed there should be very little pressure to sell. Higher prices are likely and advantage should be taken of any easiness to secure supplies.

In spite of the free movement of the Indian crop, this market has more than held its own. Our parity is attractive especially to foreign consumers and a large export business has been done to date particularly with Japan. Exchange restrictions are still hampering business with several countries in the Continent, but even so a good business has been done with Europe. Conditions in the Indian Textile Industry are slowly but steadily improving. Crops in this country generally have been good and prices in most cases are better than in recent years. This increases the purchasing power of consumers. Consequently the outlook for the future is more hopeful than for some considerable time. We look for higher prices for Indian cotton, although the advance in India may be slower than elsewhere as there is still much of another large crop to be marketed.

It is understood that the Allahabad sub-committee of the U.P. King George Memorial Committee have recommended the site to the west of the Public Library in Alfred Park for the proposed statue of his late Majesty.

CONSUMPTION OF TIN

A continued upward trend in tin consumption is shown in statistics just published in the Hague Statistical Bulletin of the International Tin Research and Development Council. World apparent consumption has increased by 14.0 per cent in the year ended September 1936 to 153,751 tons, against 134,916 tons in the previous year, while world production figures for the same periods were respectively 166,632 tons and 124,585 tons. Details of tin consumption in the principal countries are given in the following table, in tons of 2,240 lbs.

	Year ended September 1936	1935	% increase or decrease
U.S.A.	71,218	56,771	+25.4
United Kingom	21,959	21,557	+ 1.9
France	9,588	8,135	+21.5
U.S.S.R.	8,870	6,697	+32.4
Germany	8,481	10,781	—21.3
Italy	6,000	5,374	+11.6
Other countries	27,335	25,601	+ 6.8
Total Apparent Consumption	153,751	134,916	+14.0
Tin used in manufacture	151,200	136,900	+10.5
Change in consumers' stock	+2,550	—2,000	

In the United Kingdom there was only a small percentage increase in the year ended September 1936, but in the United States consumption increased by 25.4 per cent, and in France by 21.5 per cent. Consumption in Russia has again exceeded all previous records, and has more than doubled in the past 5 years. The increase compared with last year is over 32 per cent, and Russia now ranks fourth among the tin consuming countries of the world. Statistics are now available for the consumption of home-produced tin in Japan in 1935. This reached a record figure of 2,027 tons in that year, against 1,199 tons in 1934 and 950 tons in 1933. The total consumption of domestic and imported tin in Japan was thus 6,215 tons in 1935, against 5,190 tons in 1934, showing an increase of 20 per cent. Data regarding the consumption of domestic tin in Japan in the current year are not yet available, but the consumption of imported tin has increased by 21 1/2 per cent in the year ended September 1936 to 4,622 tons, against 3,803 tons in the previous year.

Substantial increases in tin consumption are recorded also for Poland, 58 per cent; Czechoslovakia, 29.4 per cent; Canada, 12.7 per cent, and Belgium 10.5 per cent.

THE CONSUMING INDUSTRIES.

Out of the total of 151,200 tons of tin used in manufacture in the year ended September 1936, it is estimated that 57,200 tons were used in tinplate manufacture, 12,800 tons in the motor industry, and 81,200 tons in other industries. A record world output of 3,522,000 tons of tinplate is recorded for the year ended September 1936, the figure for the previous 12 months being 3,097,000 tons. The world output of motor vehicles increased by over 30 per cent to 5,678,000 vehicles in the year under review, against 4,357,000 vehicles in the previous year.

WORLD STOCKS AND PRICES.

The world visible stocks of tin increased by 2,003 tons during October, 1936, to 17,975 tons, compared with 15,972 tons at the end of September 1936 and with 14,845 tons at the end of October 1935. The average cash price of standard tin in October 1936 was £201-7-3d. against £194-17-7d. in the previous month and £227-8-11d. in October 1935.

Yarn Market Active

BOMBAY, Dec. 16.

The Yarn Market has remained firm and fairly active during the whole past week. Prices have shown a tendency to increase whereas turnover has shown some further improvement during the week. It seems as if confidence has been reviving amongst merchants and consumers who are now getting inclined to believe that the present prices of yarns are more or less safe and there is hardly any chance for a material decune from the present level at least in the near future. Demand from the consuming centres has been showing gradual improvement. Conditions in the south are yet not satisfactory and it is indeed very surprising and rather painful to find that most of the Mills in Southern India have been selling yarns at prices which are very low and unremunerative. Cotton has remained very steady with a tendency to advance further. Stocks of yarns with the mills as well as with the Dealers are not very large. Imports of foreign yarns are likely to decrease on account of higher prices quoted by Japanese, Chinese and Manchester Spinners. In the circumstances the outlook appears to be more hopeful than for the last several weeks.

ENGLISH YARNS:

Manchester prices have gone up further in sympathy with the recent rise in cotton and also due to fixation of prices in Egyptian Spinnings. Inquiries for Manchester yarns have increased further and the stocks have been getting lower but present quotations being very high no business has been possible. Besides, the Japanese and Shanghai prices although very high at present are yet much lower as compared with the Manchester yarn prices of similar counts. Prospects for Manchester yarn business are, therefore, very limited.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARNS.

Our market has remained very steady and whilst prices have remained more or less unchanged, the undertone continues to be firm in almost all kinds of yarns. In case of Mercerised yarns, there has been improved demand for Grey Mercerised from some of the Mills as well as from consuming districts and prices have, therefore, improved further. As regards single and twofold cotton yarns stocks are not large and further improvement in demand is in sight. The Chinese and Japanese Spinners have adopted a firmer attitude and have been still quoting much higher prices than the replacing costs. Fresh forward business, therefore, has been very small during the week. Turnover amongst the dealers inter se has however been very satisfactory. Sampin has advanced further in sympathy with rise in cotton but exchange has weakened on account of the recent political disturbances in China.

ART SILK YARNS

Offtake in Italian Delustred yarns has considerably improved after the recent reduction of half an anna per lb. and most of the stocks have gone into consumption. There have been no further arrivals from Italy and therefore stocks of the Syndiacate qualities have been now much smaller. As regards Japanese yarns, prices have remained very steady but the turnover has been restricted on account of the present high level of prices. It is reported from important consuming districts all over the country that the present higher level of prices has not been attractive to the consumers as a result of which purchases have been limited and just sufficient for immediate requirements. Japanese spinners have been quoting firmer prices for forward deliveries but forward business is very limited as the dealers have a constant fear about the arrivals from Italy in large quantities at any moment particularly owing to the present high level of prices. The future outlook therefore seems to be rather uncertain.

INDIAN YARNS.

In sympathy with recent advance in cotton some of our Mills have been quoting somewhat higher prices but no business of importance has taken place during the week. Inquiries have, however, increased both in course as well as for fine counts and it is very likely that if cotton continues to remain steady at or about this level, some sales will be arranged by our Mills. The future course of the market is more hopeful at the moment.

(Continued from Col. 7)

Amersey; 300 bales cotton G K Kaisha.

For Kobe|Osaka:—1500 bales cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co.

S.S. Tokiwa Maru for Yokkaichi:—250 bales cotton Ralli Bros.; 700 bales cotton V Bros.; 200 bales cotton T M Kaisha.

For Kobe:—400 bales cotton Ralli Bros.; 100 bales cotton V Bros.; 400 bales cotton Katak and Co.; 500 bales cotton A Khimji and Co.

For Osaka:—200 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

For Kobe|Osaka:—800 bales cotton Volkart Bros.; 500 bales cotton T M Kaisha.

For Yokohama:—100 bales cotton Volkart Bros.; 200 bales cotton N Nagsee and Co.

IMPORTS

Bombay, December 18.

S.S. Bangalore, agents M M and Co., from London:—20 cases golden syrup; 56 pkgs. milk powder; 37 casks asphalt; 22 cases cable; 22 cases rasin compound; 187 cases provision and stores; 34 drums oil; 75 cases glue; 22 cases starch; 25 cases castor oil; 10 cases epsom salt; 33 cases butter; 55 cases gripe water; 107 cases fish; 50 cases canned fish; 240 packages lager; 590 kegs paint; 627 pkgs. wnisky; 103 packages cond. meat; 219 loose motor covers; 20 packages medicines; 73 casks jams; 95 cases fruit salt; 50 packages bacon; 32 cases brandy; 45 cases ovaltine; 50 cases dry gin; 278 bundles tubes; 50 cases shoe taks; 20 cases iron nails; 85 cases cigarettes; 3093 p. sacks; 380 cases cigarettes; 3093 p. sacks P. Cement; 380 drums P. Cement; 231 bales newspapers; 19 drums ink; 20 cases dry colour; 1050 pkgs zinc oxide; 50 bales fuller earth; 300 kegs borax; 207 cases gin; 43 drums lub. oil; 189 cases biscuits; 16 cases elect. machinery; 20 cases playing cards; 63 cts. sheeting; 35 cases oil stores; 68 cases chocolates; 7820 cases tyres and tubes; 72 bundles tyres and tubes; 50 cases boot polish.

From Amsterdam:—630 cases beer; 47 cases provisions.

From Boardeaux:—126 cases wine; 94 cases brandy; 12 cases preserves.

From Copenhagen:—12 cases tinned sausages; 30 cases cheese; 15 cases ham and meat; 5 cases butter.

From Rotterdam:—600 cases colours; 16 cases yarn.

From Limussal:—100 cases rasins.

From Izmer:—100 bags almonds.

From Middlesbrough:—100 bags zinc oxide; 20 drums paint; 55 bundles expanded metal.

SHIPPING NEWS

Imports And Exports

ARRIVALS

Bombay, December 18.

P and O S N Coy.'s s.s. Lahore of 3161 reg. tons, Capt. J H Hallow, arrived from Rangoon with rice, timber and general cargo.

The Hired Transport (Troopship) s.s. Somersetshire of 5524 reg. tons, Capt. J E Cullen, arrived from Southampton via Port Said and Aden with Military Officers, troops, baggage and Government stores.

Scindia Steam Navigation Coy.'s s.s. Jalaratna of 2326 reg. tons, Capt. E W Caurtney, arrived Rangoon via Colombo, Tuticorin, Cochin and Calicut with general cargo.

B I S N Coy.'s s.s. Naringa of 4118 reg. tons, Capt. C S Parks, arrived from Calcutta via Madras and Tuticorin with coal and general cargo.

B I S N Coy.'s s.s. Quiloa of 4750 reg. tons, Capt. W Samuel, arrived from Gladstone with general cargo.

P and O S N Coy.'s Mail s.s. Kaiser-I-Hind of 6013 reg. tons, Capt. M G Draper, arrived from London via Tangier, Gibraltar, Marseilles, Port Said and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

DEPARTURES

Bombay, December 18.

B I S N Coy.'s s.s. Vasna of 2026 reg. tons, Capt. J Rowe, sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers, local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

Bombay, December 18.

The following steamers entered for loading on 18-12-36:—

S.S. Mirzapore (M M and Co.) for China, Japan Ports via Colombo and Penang.

S.S. Lauterfels (L. E.) for Europe and American Ports.

S.S. Britannia (Gr. T. Co.) for Europe and American Ports via Verawal, Bedi Bunder, Marmagao, Karachi, Port Okha, and Jamnagar.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, December 18.

4 Aagtekerk, 4044, Fremantle, 23-12, L Edwards Ltd.

8 Tokiwa Maru, 4281, Karachi, 24-12, N Y Kaisha.

11 Lahore, 3161, N F, N F, M M and Co.

14 Quilon, 4750, N F, N F, M M and Co.

15 Karanja, 4646, Durban, 23-12, M M and Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

2 Kohinur, 3240, Rangoon 19-12 T. Morrison and Co.

3 Vita, 1935, Karachi, 19-12, M M and Co.

4 Vasna, 2026, P.-Gulf, 18-12, M M and Co.

PRINCES DOCK

F Parvati, 629, N F, N F, B S N Co.

G Cambay Star 320, M. Coast, N F S Hassum.

M Offside, Jehangir, 2157, Rangoon, N. F. T. Morrison and Co.

K Akbar, 2479, N. F., N. F. T. Morrison and Co.

M Rahmani, 3291, N.F., N.F., T. Morrison and Co.

N/O Jalaratna, 2326, Rangoon, N F, Scindia S N Co.

Q Lalita, 283, M.-Coast, N F, Malabar Steamship Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON

Corfu 7-1 P & O S N Co.

Mooltan, 31-12, P and O S N Coy.

Dalgoma 22-12, M M & Co.

Moldavia 14-1 P & O S N Co.

Rawalpindi 24-12, P & O S N Co.

Ranchi 26-12 P & O S N Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL

Britannia 21-12 Graham's Trading Coy.

Clan Ronald 21-12 James Finlay and Co.

Clan Macbrayne, 30-12, James Finlay and Coy.

City of Barcelona, 26-12, Killick Nixon and Co.

City of Perth 17-12, Killick Nixon and Co.

FROM GERMANY

Werdenfels, 5-1, Lionel Edward.

Barenfels, 22-12, Lionel Edward.

Trautenfels 25-12 Lionel Edward.

FROM OSLO

Simia 9-1, Lionel Edward.

FROM SYDNEY

Strathnaver 19-12 P & O S N Co.

FROM BASSEIN

Gambhira, 21-12, M M and Coy.

FROM CHINA & JAPAN

Burdwan 20-12, M M and Co.

Anyo Maru 30-12 N Y Kaisha.

Naples Maru 18-12 O S Kaisha.

Ranchi, 25-12, P. and O. S. N. Coy.

Borneo Maru, 23-12, O S Kaisha.

Buyo Maru 21-12 O S Kaisha.

Genoa Maru 26-12 N Y Kaisha.

Taijin Maru 8-1 O. S. Kaisha.

Tokiwa Maru 15-1, N. Y. Kaisha.

FROM CALCUTTA.

Jaladuta, 28-12, Scindia S N Coy.

FROM RANGOON

Gurna, 19-12, M M and Co.

Golconda, 29-12, M M and Coy.

FROM JEDDAH.

Islami 21-12, Turner Morrison and Co.

FROM BASRA

Barala, 18-12, M M and Co.

Varsova 19-12 M M and Co.

Bankura, 24-12, M. M. and Coy.

Barenfels, 26-12, Lionel Edward.

Varela, 26-12, M. M. and Coy.

FROM MALABAR PORTS

Lauterfels, 22-12, Lionel Edward.

FROM KARACHI

Tokiwa Maru, 26-12, N Y Kaisha.

FROM NEW YORK

Cederbank 7-1 F F Campbell & Co.

Steel Maker, 27-12, M M and Coy.

New Orleans, 22-12, Lionel Edward.

FROM GOTHENBURG

Japan, 22-12, Lionel Edward.

FROM DURBAN

Takliwa, 26-12, M. M. and Co.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON

Strathnaver 19-12 P & O S N Co.

Ranchi 26-12 P & O S N Co.

Burdwan 22-12 M M and Co.

Strathaird 2-1 P & O S N Co.

Comorin 9-1 P & O S N Co.

Rajputana 23-1 P. & O. S. N. Co.

FOR HAMBURG

Lauterfels, 25-12, Lionel Edward.

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 18-1 Lloyd Triestino.

FOR LOS ANGELES.

Salawati 28-12 Volkart Bros.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Britannia 5-1, Grahams Trading Co.

City of Hongkong 25-1, Killick Nikon and Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

Cedarbank, 13-1, F. F. Campbell and Co.

Pres. Wilson 25-12, F F Campbell and Co.

FOR CHINA & JAPAN

Tokiwa Maru, 31-12, N Y Kaisha.

Victoria 14-1 Lloyd Triestino.

Koshin Maru 25-12 O S Kaisha.

Rawalpindi 25-12 P. & O. S. N. Coy.

Naples Maru 31-12 O S Kaisha.

FOR JEDDAH

Islami 4-1 Turner Morrison & Co.

Rehmani 28-12 Turner Morrison and Co.

FOR BASRA

Varsova, 24-12, M M and Co.

Vasna, 18-12, M M and Co.

Barala, 23-12, M. M. and Coy.

FOR KARACHI.

Tokiwa Maru 19-12 N Y Kaisha.

Vita 19-12 M. M. & Co.

Barenfels, 31-12, Lionel Edward.

Genoa Maru, 28-12, N. Y. Kaisha.

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 23-12 M M and Co.

Takiwa 6-1, M M and Co.

FOR RANGOON

Jehangir 21-12, Turner Morrison and Co.

Kohinur, 19-12, Turner Morrison and Coy.

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S.S. Noorjehan	16-12-36
S.S. City of Auckland	16-12-36
S.S. Tokiwa Maru	17-12-36
S.S. Gamaria (boats)	17-12-36
S.S. Dayawati	17-12-36
S.S. Bhadravati	17-12-36

EXPORTS

Bombay, December 18.

S.S. Strathnaver for London:—18 cases Calcutta bristles D Abraham and Sons, 23 bales henna powder D Abraham and Sons; 23 bales skins D Abraham and Sons.

S.S. Britannia for Marseilles:—309 bags mustard seed Volkart Bros.

S.S. Lanterfels for Hamburg:—118 bales cotton N Dattatrya.

For Antwerp:—55 bales cotton A Clayton and Co.

For Leexaes via Hamburg:—200 bales cotton A Clayton and Co.

S.S. Aagtekerk for Sydney:—50 bales cotton K Devchand and Co.

S.S. Mirzapore for Kobe:—800 V. Ladha and Co.; 300 bales cotton K Devchand and Co.; 700 bales cotton S R Tulsham and Co.; 400 bales cotton S Karamshi and Co.; 200 bales cotton A Podar and Co.

For Kobe:—200 bales cotton Kotak and Co.; 300 bales cotton G K Kaisha; 300 bales cotton S David and Co.; 300 bales cotton M Amersey.

For Osaka:—500 bales cotton T M Kaisha; 200 bales cotton M

(Continued in Col. 5.)

Press Reports Of Early Release Of Loan Cotton

BAD BREAK IN PRICES ON UNCOVERING STOP-LOSS ORDERS

Investment Buying Under Twelve Cent. Level: Long Outlook Favourable

BOMBAY, Dec. 18.

On Thursday there was considerable unloading of speculative cotton in the New York cotton market which caught stop-loss orders. At one time prices were 33 points down but later rallied on investment buying.

Heavy long liquidation has improved the technical position of the market and the long outlook remains favourable.

So far there is no official confirmation of the Press report of release of loan cotton after holidays.

The New York cotton futures market was dominated by loan cotton plans. The disposal of the loan cotton is expected to begin shortly after new year with officials encouraged by the present favourable prices and anxious to dispose the cotton very soon. There were press reports but so far there is no official announcement. But these rumours unnerved bulls and there was considerable unloading of speculative cotton which caught stop-loss orders. Later on there was improved demand which recovered prices from the lowest level.

The market opened barely steady but was active. Prices declined on general long liquidation which uncovered stop orders on press reports from Washington that plans for disposing the loan cotton has been developed by the administration but these sales met active trade and investment buying under twelve cents for March and May months. The market then rallied partially with prices changes feverish and nears were relatively weak. Loan cotton holdings are about 3 million bales and it is believed that about one million bales will be released.

The market opened at a decline of 4 points with March 12.28 and improved 3 points from the opening level and March was quoted 12.31 which was the highest level. Later on active general selling resulted in a bad break of 32 points and March was quoted 11.99 which was the lowest level. Towards the close there was improved buying which resulted in a rally of 16 points from the lowest level and the market closed at a net decline of 17 to 4 points. Spot cotton prices declined 17 points at 12.75c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was easy and closed at a decline of 21 to 14 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 20 points at 12.55c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 2 points with March 6.71. The market was small and inactive with local operators and trade absorbing hedge selling. Later on there was outside liquidation which uncovered sop-losses. Prices recovered slightly on trade calling and local covering. The market closed at a net decline of 6 to 4 points. Middling American spot cotton prices were 3 points down at 6.93d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 5 points. At the close January, March and May deliveries were quoted 5.52.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Under scattered selling Egyptian cotton market was quiet. Sakels futures declined 9 to 6 points and Uppers futures were 2 to 3 points down.

The Alexandria cotton market was irregular and Sakels futures closed 13 to 17 points down while Ashmouni futures were 7 points up to one point lower.

DISPOSAL OF COTTON.

Messrs M. and B. Stern States:

A cable from Washington stated that the Administration are keeping a close watch on the trend of commodities and though the experts are expressing the opinion that a boom may be under way its continuance might lead to direct and indirect action to limit the advance. This was received with mixed feelings. Reviewing the domestic political situation commentators are of the opinion that the Roosevelt Administration is now concerned with consolidating the revived trade conditions and pacifying labour in view of the increased cost of living. The Administration is confronted by the large 'refugee' funds which are considered an anathema to the economic and financial structure and with the reopening of Congress in January some legislation is expected to control these funds. Regarding commodities the view is held that the Administration having improved the farmers' financial position consider that the proposed crop insurance legislation will be sufficient to correct any undesirable over-production and that fresh restrictive measures which are likely to be challenged on their constitutionality will not be necessary. The following cables are to hand through Reuters: (1) "Dow Jones stated from Washington that a plan for the disposal of C. C. C. loan cotton has been developed and disposal is expected to begin shortly after the holidays. Officials encouraged by the present favourable cotton price are reported to be anxious to begin as soon as possible. They, however, emphasise that cotton will not be dumped but will be disposed of in an orderly manner. The disposal plan resembles last year's but is described by officials as better than last year's. The C. C. C. hold about three million bales but it is not believed that all will be disposed of in this season". With the approach of the holidays and January tenders in the New York, we believe the decline may be carried somewhat further.

PRIVATE CABLE.

N. Y. March Highest (11-03 a.m.)	12.31—01
N. Y. March Lowest (1-10 p.m.)	11.99—33
Liverpool March Highest	6.73
Liverpool March Lowest	6.66—67

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables from their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:

New York Market: Dec. 17:

Heavy stop-loss liquidation on fear release loan stocks January. Nothing definite.

Their New York friends cabled:

Market declined on account of press despatch saying Government cotton would be made available after holidays. Details lacking. Market met stop-loss orders. Expect further liquidation.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Further profit-taking influenced by rumour loan cotton releases will start next month.

Liverpool.—Loan cotton releases expected to commence early in January. May carry reaction somewhat further.

New York.—Market declined on expected releases of Government loan cotton striking stop orders. Recovered on domestic mill purchases. Market should do moderately better.

New York.—Market broke sharp on Washington announcement that Government would begin liquidating holdings after the holidays. Many stop orders uncovered. Feel technical position much strengthened. Cotton goods market—yarn market—quiet but firm.

New York.—General liquidation on Governmental policies regarding early release of cotton from Government loan. Think the strength of holders will prevent any substantial decline.

New York.—Unconfirmed reports of early liquidation of Government's holdings impairing bullish sentiment. May cause temporary hesitation but consider price level reasonable.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received to-day the following cable advices from their Foreign friends:—

Liverpool:—"Understand Government releasing loan cotton after end January. Prices probably not below twelve cents."

New York:—"Declined on expected release Government loan cotton striking stop orders. Recovered on domestic mill purchases. Should do moderately better."

New York:—"Indications of early loan release causing withdrawal of speculative support. Textile market easier. Liquidation by longs uncovering stop-orders, strengthening technical position. We favour purchases if there should be further setbacks."

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Dec. 17.

January	12.16—14
March	12.15—17
May	12.05—14
July	12.02—07
October	11.62—65
Middling Spot	12.75—17

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Dec. 17.

	bales.
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	31,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	2,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	18,000

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Dec. 17

January	12.06—21
March	12.10—19
May	12.02—14
Middling Spot	12.55—20

11-00 a.m. Ranges:—

January	12.26
March	12.28
May	12.16

Noon Call.—

March	12.26
May	12.14

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Dec. 17.

F.G.F. SAKELLARIDIS.—

January	9.63
March	9.83
May	10.01
July	10.03
September	10.03
F.G.F. Spot	10.29

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Dec. 17.

BROACH.—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.52
Fine (Good Staple)	5.67
Superfine (Good Staple)	5.82
OOMRA—	
Fine (No - staple)	5.56
Superfine (No 1 staple)	5.71
Choice (No 1 staple)	5.86
BENGAL—	
Good	4.40
Fully Good	4.50
Fine	4.62

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Dec. 17.

December	6.69—66
January	6.67—66
February	6.68—65
March	6.67—66
April	6.68—64
May	6.67—64
June	6.64—64
July	6.62—64
August	6.49—64
September	6.43—64
October	6.38—64
November	6.34—64
December	6.34—94
Middling Spot	6.93—63

10-12 a.m. quotations

January	6.71
March	6.72

World Wheat Supplies

According to the U.S.A. Dept of Agriculture the total world wheat supplies exclusive of Russia and China are estimated at 4,233,000,000 bushels based on estimated world production of 34,86,000,000 plus carry-over as on 1st July at 747 Million Bushels.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Dec. 18.

Following a sharp decline of 17 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 221 for Broach A/M. delivery and the market opened steady at Rs. 221/12 and improved to Rs. 222 on scattered buying. Later on there was some realising and prices declined to Rs. 221/8 but again rallied to Rs. 221/12 on scattered buying. The market was fairly steady.

The Indian cotton crop estimate issued to-day which appears elsewhere to-day was followed by some buying and Broach A/M prices advanced to Rs. 222/4. Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of 5 points but it opened very steady at a loss of 2 points. But the local market ruled quiet with some realising and Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 221/12. Later on the market was irregular and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Broach A-M	221 12 0
Oomra D-J	201 4 0
Oomra March	200 12 0
Bengal D-J	165 8 0
Bengal March	164 4 0

Cotton Tenders

Bombay, Dec 18

	To-day	Total
Oomra D/J	850	2350

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Dec 18

	Extra Suprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	... 175	172	169	166	
Punjab	... 175	172	169	166	
Oomra No. 1	211	208	205	202	...
C P No. 1	226	223	220	217	...
C P No. 2	216	213	210	207	...
Khandesh	208	205	202	199	...

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Dec 18

Bengal Superfine	177/80
Bengal Fine	172/74
Bengal F G	...
C P 1 Fine	219/21
C P 2 Fine	209/11
Arvi Fine	209/11
Ellichpur	208/10
Berar	205/06
Khamgaon	206/08
Mulkapur	204/05
Khandesh	201/03
Jalna Sailu	203/05
Burwah Sanavad	206/08
1935-36 crop.	
Broach	217/22
Dhollera	207/12
Punjab American	207/12
Sind N T	No stock
Punjab 289F	No stock
Cambodia	No stock
Compta	212/22
Westerns	212/17
Miraj	212/17
Jagadia Ankleshwar	No stock
Surat	No stock
Navsari	No stock

Indian Cotton Figures

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Bombay, Dec 18

In full-pressed bales	2 days	This year Since 1st Sept.
Khandesh	5,849	34,855
Central India	7,694	44,413
Barsi and Nagar	3,954	32,069
Hyderabad Gaorani	1,313	9,613
Berar	11,894	137,399
Central Provinces	3,974	30,254
Total Oomras	34,078	288,543
Dholera	288	3,333
N W Provinces	197	2,835
Rajputana	1,489	8,022
Sind Punjab	5,207	87,978
Broach	...	2,213
Coompta and Dharwar	71	6,990
Westerns-Northerns	113	6,415
Cocoanada	...	16
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	100	1,167
Persian	...	9
American	...	2,767
Egyptian and African	102	70,189
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	5
Total	41,656	480,788

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 10th Dec

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	This year
Europe	...	72,755
Japan and China	13,827	224,603
Coast Ports	...	5,236
Up-country by Rail	...	44,531
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	55,989
Total	13,827	403,114

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Dec. 18.

Yesterday London gold prices declined 1 1/2d. to £7-1-5 1/2. London-Paris Exchange remained unchanged and Dollar-Sterling cross rate was quoted 4.91 17/32.

London silver prices were 1/16d. up at 21 5/16. India bought and China sold. Cash business was dull and the forward market was steady. Later on there was small buying by Indian operators at 21 5/16d. New York silver prices were raised 1/4 cents to 45 1/4 cents. The Montreal silver market was fairly firm and under improved buying prices advanced 45 to 82 points. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 1/2 3/8.

In the local market business was restricted with scattered selling. Silver prices opened at Rs. 52/9 and declined to Rs. 52/7 while gold was quiet with a limited offtake.

GOLD—

	Rs. a. p.
Ready	35 0 3
Magsar delivery	35 0 6
Magsar Teji-Mandi	0 3 6
Posh delivery	34 15 9
Posh Teji-Mandi	0 6 0
SILVER—	
Ready	52 6 6
Magsar delivery	52 7 0
Magsar Teji-Mandi	0 15 0
Posh delivery	52 9 6
Posh Teji-Mandi	1 14 0

N. Y. Silver

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.

Spot Silver prices were raised ¼ cent to 45¼ cents.

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Dec. 17.

December	47.05+45
March	47.15+82
May	47.30+45

LONDON SILVER.

London, Dec. 17.

Spot	21 5/16
Forward	21 1/4

LONDON GOLD.

London, Dec. 17.

Gold bars fine per ounce	£7-1-5 1/2

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Dec 18

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£45 17 6
Standard copper 3 months	£46 5 0
Electrolytic copper	£51 0 0
New York—	
Blue Eagle	10.75 cents.
Non-Blue Eagle	10.55 cents.
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 36 4 0
Copper sheets	Rs. 46 8 0

Tone: Steady.

INDIAN COTTON CROP

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Third All-India Cotton Forecast estimates for 1936-37 issued to-day shows:—

Crop.—5,478,000 Bales. Increase of 2 per cent.

Acreage.—23,901,000 acres. Decrease one per cent.

American Cotton Figures

F. P. Bales	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 17-12-36	4913000	5235000
Receipts yesterday 17-12-36	31000	53000
Exports to date 17-12-36	2704000	3121000
Stock at Ports 11-12-36	2946000	2945000
Stock at Interior Towns 11-12-36	2327000	1369000
Stock at Liverpool 11-12-36	825000	579000
Visible Supply 11-12-36	6757000	6937000
Quantity in sight 11-12-36	9003000	8565000
Quantity out of sight 11-12-36	5498000	4734000

LINSEED OIL.

London, Dec. 17.

Linseed Oil, Naked London per cwt. Jan-Apr. sellers	27/10 1/2
Linseed Oil, Naked London per cwt. May-Aug. sellers	28/6

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Dec. 17.

Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed per lb. sellers.	9 7/8

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Dec. 17.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe Jan-Feb. sellers	39/10 1/2
Wheat Barletta Russo Jan-Feb. sellers	40
Wheat South Australian Dec. sellers	46 3

LONDON SEEDS.

London, Dec. 17.

Linseed La Plata Hull C. I. F. Dec. sellers	£12 1/3
Linseed Calcutta London C. I. F. Dec-Jan. sellers	£14/7/6
Linseed Bombay London C. I. F. Dec-Jan. sellers	£15/0/0
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont C. I. F. Dec-Jan. sellers	£14/10/0
Castorseed Bombay Hull C. I. F. Dec-Jan. sellers	£14/10/0

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Dec. 17.

T. T. London on:—	
New York (Closing rate)	4.91 7/16
Paris	105.13
Berlin	12.22
Madrid	nominal 63.00
Amsterdam	8.99 1/2
Brussels	29.04 3/4
Milan	93.34
Berne	21.37 3/4
Prague	139.50

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, Dec. 18.

T C RATES—	
T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D—	
	1/6 1/8
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	272 1/4
Banks selling T T	270 1/4
Banks buying T T	268 1/8
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	789
Banks buying T T	804
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 1/4
Banks buying T T	76 7/8
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	67 3/4
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	67 3/8
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	83 3/8
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	80 1/4
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 1/8
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	91 1/4
CROSS RATE—	
New York London	
17th instant	4.91 1/2
Java London	
18th instant	1/2
Java London	
18th instant	8.95 1/4
Hongkong London	
18th instant	1/3
Shanghai London	
18th instant	1/2 13/32
London Paris	
17th instant	105/13
London Belgium	
17th instant	29.04 3/4
London Switzerland	
17th instant	21.37 3/4
London Berlin	
17th instant	12.22
London Stockholm	
17th instant	19.39 1/2
London New York	
17th instant	4.91 7/16
London Amsterdam	
17th instant	8.99 1/2
London Italy	
17th instant	93.34
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Firm.	
Gold.—	
16th instant	£7-1-7
17th instant	£7-1-5 1/2
Silver London Ready	
16th instant	21 1/4
17th instant	21 5/16
Silver London Forward	
16th instant	21 3/16
17th instant	21 1/4
Silver New York Ready.	
16th instant	45
17th instant	45
London Discounts 3 Mos	
16th instant	1 p.c.
17th instant	1 p.c.
London Discount 6 Mos	
16th instant	1 p.c.
17th instant	1 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money:—	
Call	1 p.c.
3 Mos.	1 p.c.
6 Mos.	1 1/4 p.c.

Tone:—Steady.

SCHEDULED BANK'S POSITION

Consolidated statement of the position of the Banks scheduled to the Reserve Bank of India Act, as at the close of business on Friday, the 11th December 1936.

(i) Demand Liabilities in India	133,61,95,000
(ii) Time Liabilities in India	101,11,29,000
(iii) Cash in India—	
(a) Notes	5,35,00,000
(b) Rupees	53,04,000
(c) Subsidiary Coin	21,48,000
(iv) Balances with Reserve Bank in India	23,14,67,000
(v) Advances in India	91,51,40,000
(vi) Bills discounted in India	4,72,78,000

Published under Section 43 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURN

London, Dec 17

	This week £
Total Bullion	314,300,000
Public Deposits	10,400,000
(a) Other Deposits	134,900,600
Government Securities	89,100,000
(b) Other Securities	27,500,000
Notes and Coin	46,600,000
Notes in Circulation	267,700,000
Ratio of Reserve to Liabilities	32.09 p.c.
(a) Other Deposits include Bankers	96,200,000
(b) Other Securities include Discounts and Advances	6,700,000

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Dec. 17.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£74 1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£85 7/8
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£98 1/2
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£114 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£84 1/2
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£106 3/4
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£105 7/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960-90	£116 5/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£114 7/8
Chartered Bank of India Australia and China	£15 3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	£108 1/2
National Bank of India	£47 1/2
P and O Banking Corporation Nominal	£10

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, Dec. 17.

Bank bills 3 months market rate 1 to 1 per cent.

Bank bills 6 months market rate 7/8 per cent to 1per cent

Fine trade bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent.

Fine trade bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent.

Interest day to day loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 days market loan 1/2 per cent.

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Dec. 17.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 8 7/8

Restricted Turnover In Shares

Prices Fluctuate Within Narrow Limits

IMPROVEMENT IN POWERS

BOMBAY: December 18.

The local Market was fairly steady to-day with a restricted turnover and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

Tata Steel shares were quiet but steady. Dfds. opened at Rs. 880 and declined to Rs. 875 on scattered realising which was well absorbed, but in the absence of any important business prices ruled steady around Rs. 877, while Ordinary shares moved between Rs. 225-8 and Rs. 226-8 and finally changed hands at Rs. 226. Although prices closed slightly under yesterday's closing, but sellers are cautious as Bulls seem determined to play them up.

No doubt, our Steel industry is enjoying the best period under protection granted, which is to continue upto 1941. Thus the long-range outlook remains optimistic and particularly when money supply is bountiful.

Cotton Mill shares were quiet during the early part of the day; in sympathy with weakness in raw cotton, but later prices improved on covering, but the rise met some selling. The undertone was good and it seems narrow 'budly' differences indicate healthy undertone.

Tata Power shares recovered on short covering. Constant fears of sales of forfeited and damped general feeling, but it will not be out of place to remember that Hydro-Electric shares are next to Government Securities and restoration of confidence is likely to push up prices.

At present the market is likely to develop irregularity pending month-end evening up of open business and approaching holidays.

TEXTILE MILLS.

BOMBAY: Dec. 18.

	Rs. as.
100 Ahm. Advance Rs. (8)	288 12
250 Bombay Dyeing	784 6
100 Century	155 0
100 Central India (Rs. 4)	247 8
100 Colaba (nil)	137 8
100 Coorla	95 0
250 Davia	60 0
250 Dawn	300 0
1 E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0-3-9
100 Finlay (Rs. 2-8)	110 0
100 Gokak (Rs. 2-8)	205 10
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1605 0
100 Indore (nil)	44 0
100 Khatau (Rs. 2)	80 0
100 Kohinoor (Rs. 8)	251 14
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	535 0
250 Madras United	11 0
1000 Morarji (nil)	850 0
250 Model	42 0
50 Mysore (Rs. 3)	105 0
200 New Great (nil)	168 12
100 Oosmanshahi (nil)	52 0
100 Phoenix (Rs. 10)	266 4
25 Sassoon Silk (Rs 2)	48 0
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	1880 0
50 Simplex (Rs. 4)	76 4
100 Swadeshi (Rs. 4)	196 4
100 Swan (nil)	92 8
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1,238 12
1000 Western	680 0
BANKS.	
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	115 0
25-50 Central (As. 12)	35 4
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1575 0
125-500 I. Conty. (Rs. 7-8)	391 4
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	136 4
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-3-4)	139 12
5 Union (As. 4)	5-11-0
CEMENTS.	
10 Bundi (Rs. 1-6)	39 8
	XD
100 Coimbatore	192 8
75 Gwalior (Rs. 5)	142 8
160 Indian (Rs. 10-8)	523 12
40 Katni Def (Rs. 63-3-9)	2345 0
100 Katni ord. (Rs. 10)	391 4
75 Okha (Rs. 7)	305 10
10 Punjab (As. 12)	29 8
100 Shahbad (Rs. 13-8)	501 4
70 United (Rs. 2-3-3)	162 8
INSURANCE	
80 Empire	876 4
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	17 4
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	47 4
20 Mercantile	48 12
200 Oriental (125)	5425 0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	8 1
ELECTRIC.	
100 Ahmedabad Old (6)	169 6
1,000 Andhra Valley (45)	1710 0
10 Ajmer (As 4)	14 8
50 B'bay Tram (9-8)	152 3
100 Bombay Suburban	215 0
10 Broach	13 8
100 Karachi (4)	267 8
100 Poona (4)	265 0
100 Surat (Rs. 8)	208 2
100 Tata Hydro (Rs. 5)	191 14
1000 Tata Power	1598 12
RAILWAYS	
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	918 12
100 C. Province	100 0
100 Dhond Baramati	105 8
100 Gujarat	94 0
100 Mandra Bhon	102 0
100 Pachora Jamner	99 0
100 Sara Sirajgunje	102 4
500 Tapty Valley (17-8)	777 8
MININGS.	
10 Shivrajpur (Rs. 8)	42 8
30 Tata Steel Def. (Rs. 7-8)	876 4
75 Tata Steel Ord. (Rs. 6)	226 8
MISCELLANEOUS	
100 Alcock (Rs. 5)	255 0
50 Belapur Sugar (Rs. 10 plus 2)	XD 186 4
200 Bom. Safe Dep.	832 8
250 B'bay Steam (Rs. 15)	280 0
135 Bombay Burma	553 12
135 Bombay Burma Cont. (Rs. 4)	188 12
8sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	5 10
50 B. Telephone (128) 1/8d.	114 4
9 Burma Corp.	10 0
100 I. Bleaching (Rs. 4)	137 8
50 India Invest Trust	52 0
100 I. Radio defd. (12)	550 0
100 I. Radio ord. (15)	522 8
1000 Port Canning (Rs. 25)	596 4
15 Scindia (Re. 1)	20 8
30 Premier Const. (Rs. 1-13)	94 0
25 Tata Oil (nil)	13 2
PREFERENCE.	
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1575 0
5 p.c. Bombay Steam	315 0
7 p.c. Bombay Trams	87 8
5 p.c. Central India	537 8
7 p.c. Katni 1st	136 4
7 p.c. Katni 2nd	146 4
7-1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	13 10
6-1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 1st.	107 0
6-1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	102 8
7 p.c Tata Hydro	162 8
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1617 8
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st.	199 6
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	178 0
7 p.c. Vishnu	677 8

(Last Dividend in Brackets)

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Dec. 18.

Century (156/4) 155

Bom. Dyeing (784/6) 777 781 780 783 784

Kohinoor (251/14) 250 251

Central India (249/6) 247

New Great (170) 170 168

Simplex (77/3) 76

Swadeshi (197/8) 196

Bundi (39/10) 39/10

J. Cement (525) 524 523 525 521 525

Punjab (29/8) 29/6

Shahabad (502/8) 502

Andhra (1710/) 1707 1710

Tata Hydro (190/15) 191

Tata Power (1592/8) 1590 1587 1600 1597

Tram. Ord. (152/3) 152/3

T. Steel Dfd. (880) 880 875 880 876 877 876

T. Steel Ord. (226/8) 226/4 225/12 226/4

Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (178) 178

Bellapur (189/6) 187 185 186

B. Steam (280) 280

B. Burma (552/8) 553 552 557 556 558

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Dec. 18.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	101/7
3 per cent 1951/54	103/10
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	105/2
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	100/6
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	107/7
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	111/12
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	115/5
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	120/6
3 per cent U P Bonds	99/14
5 per cent 1939/44	108/14
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	111/12
5 1/2 per cent 1938/10 Loan	107/8
TAX FREES	
5 per cent 1945/55	121/5
4 per cent 1953/63 Loan	113/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	107/6
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	120/4
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent B P T 1974	112/6
4 per cent M Deb 1974	111/8
5 per cent M Deb 1959	120/0
6 per cent M Deb 1954	132
6 per cent K P T 1956	132

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government Paper opened steady at Rs. 100/4 and closed steady at Rs. 100/3.

Tone.—Very steady.

Indian Sterling Loans

London, Dec 17.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	85 7/8
3 1/2 per cent	98 1/2
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	105 3/4
4 per cent 1948/53	109 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	114 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	118
5 per cent 1942/47	113
3 per cent 1949/52	101 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	84 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	106 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	105 7/8

Shanghai Exchange

Shanghai, Dec. 18.

T. T. on London—	
Previous closing	1/2 13/32
To-day's opening	1/2 3/8

Tone:—Steady.

RESERVE BANK RATE REMAINS AT 3 P. C.

The Reserve Bank of India rate remains unchanged at 3 per cent.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 5 POINTS UP

Bullion Quietly Steady But Wheat Strong

BOMBAY, Dec 18

On Friday cross rates ruled quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON STEADY

New York cotton ruled steady owing to healthier technical position. Bullish speculative activity was checked by liquidation and hedge selling at the higher level.

BULLION QUIETLY STEADY

London gold and silver ruled quietly steady.

WHEAT FIRM

Wheat ruled firm on speculative and foreign buying. Tin was barely steady.

SECURITIES QUIETLY STEADY

The London Stock Exchange was rather quiet in absence of any important buying. Giltedged securities reemained quiet but steady. a

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1937.

	New York, Dec 18
Previous closing	12.15
To-day's opening	12.18
Difference	+.03
To-day's closing	12.20
Difference	+05

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1937.

	Liverpool, Dec 18
Previous closing	6.67
To-day's opening	6.65
Difference	—.02
To-day's closing	6.69
Difference	+02

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May ..... Rs. 222

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Dec 18

Cotton attracted considerable speculative interest following encouraging outside cables and healthier technical position while the possibility of no immediate prospects of loan cotton release further stimulated demand which sent prices up.

Trading in March commenced at 12.18 i.e. 3 points higher than previous closing. Prices advanced on steadier Liverpool and good trade and foreign buying with March rising to 12.20 but thereafter activity was restrained with higher levels attracting some liquidation and hedge selling.

New York cotton finally closed at 12.20 with a rise of 5 points for March delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Dec 18

The following were the opening ranges:—

January (12.25/12.24) 12.17/12.16
March (12.28/12.26) 12.18/12.18
May (12.15/12.15) 12.10/12.09

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Dec 18

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American December (6.71)
American January (6.69)
Egyptian January (9.64)
Egyptian March (9.84)

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Dec 18

The market was closed at night.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Dec 18

The rates at 5-30 p.m. were as follows:—

METALS

Tin (£236 5/8 buyers £236 7/8 sellers. Steady) £234 1/2 buyers £234 5/8 sellers. Barely steady.

Lead (£25 9/16 buyers. No sellers. Barely steady) unquoted

Electrolytic Copper (£50 1/4 to £51) £50 1/2 to £51 1/4

Glasgow Iron (£78) £78

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay December January (£14 1/2 sellers) £14 1/2 sellers

Linseed Calcutta December January (£14 3/8 sellers) £14 1/2 sellers

Linseed La Plata December (£12 1/16 sellers) £12 1/8 sellers

Groundnuts Coromandal January (£16 5/8 sellers) £16 3/8 sellers

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-2 1/4) 1-2 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0) 1-0
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-1) 2-1

JUTE

New Crop December January (£19 1/8 sellers)

Dunlop January (£22 3/4 sellers) £22 3/4 sellers

Lightning January (£21 sellers) £21 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (9 7/8 paid and value) 10 paid and sellers

Forward April June (9 7/8 paid and value) 9 15/16 paid and sellers

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Dec 18
6-0 p.m.

	Rs.	a.	p
Silver ready	52	8	0
Silver 1st settlement	52	8	0
Silver 2nd settlement	52	10	0
Gold ready	35	1	0
Gold 1st settlement	35	1	0
Gold 2nd settlement	35	0	6
Sovereigns	22	3	0

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

	New York, Dec 18
Previous closing	4.91 17/32
To-day's opening	4.91 5/32
To-day's latest	4.91 1/8

(At the time of New York cotton closing.)

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

	London, Dec 18
Previous closing	4.91 7/16
To-day's opening	4.91 7/16
To-day's closing	4.91 1/16
Difference	—.00 3/8

FRANC RATE.

	London, Dec 18
Previous closing	105.13
To-day's opening	105.13
To-day's closing	105.13
Difference	nil

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Dec 18

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.91 7/16 and then eased slightly to 4.91 3/8 but subsequently under pressure of scattered selling the rate gave way to 4.91 1/16.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.91 1/16

Franc opened at 105.13 and remained very steady with very small variations.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 105.13.

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Dec 18

The following cable information was received from London to-night.

"India bought. Speculators sold. Market quietly steady."

LONDON SILVER

	London, Dec 18 Last Price.	To-day's Price.
Spot	21 5/16d.	21 5/16d.
Forward	21 1/4d.	21 1/4d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Dec 18

Gold Bars fine per ounce (£7-1-5 1/2) £7-1-6 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, Dec 18

3 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent

4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent

6 months (7/8 to 1 per cent) 7/8 to 1 per cent

CROSS RATES

London, Dec 18
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 5/32) 1-6 5/32
Paris on Bombay (7.945) 7.945
New York on Bombay (37.14) 37.16
Berlin on Bombay (0.92 1/4) 0.92 1/4
London on Milan (93.34) 93.31
London on Shanghai (1-2 13/32) 1-2 7/16
London on Kobe (1-1 31/32) 1-1 31/32

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Dec 18

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 1.36 3/4. Prices advanced on increased public participation influenced by higher outside cables.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Dec 18

Liverpool wheat opened firm with March at 106 1/2 and May 105. After yesterday's setback prices to-day again rose on fresh buying stimulated by better Argentine cables while continental demand also made appearance with the result that speculative interest was renewed with increased foreign participation.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED
May 1937 Delivery.

Bombay, Dec 18

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association.).

	Rs.	a.	p
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	7	12	6
Rates at 12-0 noon	7	12	0
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7	12	6
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7	11	9

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Dec 18

	Rs	a	p.
Wheat January	5	12	3
Wheat May 1937	5	10	6
Linseed May 1937	7	12	3

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Dec 18

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £98 1/2 as against the previous closing at the same rate.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Dec 18
3-30 p.m.

General business was quiet. Giltedgeds were easy. Industrials generally were rather undecided. Oil shares were dull. Rubber shares were steady.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£84 1/2) £84 3/8

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£106 3/4) £106 5/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£107 7/8) £108

5 per cent Indian Loan (£116 5/8) £116 1/2

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105 7/8) £105 3/4

4 per cent Victory (£115) £114 1/2

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (18-0) 18-0

Marks and Spencer Ordinary (£4 1/2) £4 1/2

Hydro Electric (dol 8 5/8) dol 8 5/8

Musical Industries (22-6) 22-6

Pinchin Johnson (53-9) 53-9

Imperial Chemical (42-6) 42-1 1/2

Woolsworth New Ford (86-3) 86-3

Realisation 1930 (£94 3/4) £94 3/4

Dunlop Rubber (35-6) 35-6

Unilever Ordinary (40-9) 41-9

Ford Motors (33-6) 33-6

Cables and Wireless (£6) £6

British American Tobacco (135-0) 131-3

Carreas A (£11 3/4) £11 5/8

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (181-10 1/2) 181-10 1/2

P and O S N Company Deferred (29-9) 29-9

Distillers (125-9) 124-9

Bredford Dyers (9-4 1/2) 9-4 1/2

British Celaneso (9-6) 9-6

J and P Coates Ordinary (53-1 1/2) 53-1 1/2

Courtaulds Ordinary (57-6) 57-6

Fine Cotton Spinners (10-0) 10-0

Vickers Limited Ordinary (35-0) 35-0

Inter Nickels (£64 3/4) £64 3/8

Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (36-3) 36-3

Tata Iron and Steel (£102 1/2- £102 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Dec 18
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£101 1/2) £101 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Indian (£98 1/2) £98 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£114 1/2) £114 3/4

4 1/2 per cent 1958-63 (£118) £118 1/2

4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£109 1/2) £109 1/2

5 per cent Indian 1942/47 (£113) £113

3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954/59 (£105 3/4) £105 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£109 1/2) £109 5/8

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-1 1/2) 18-1 1/2
Donaro Tea (45-0) 45-0
Empire of India (26-9) 26-9

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (43-0) 43-0
Gula Kelampong (51-3) 51-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (43-1 1/2) 44-0

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£11) £11

MINING SHARES

Nandy (61-3) 61-3
Burma Corporation (14-9) 14-9
Rio Tintos (£20 5/8) £20 1/4
East Rand Proprietors (76-0) 76-0
Rand Imam (£9 3/8) £9 3/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£16 1/8) £16 1/8
Godule New (£11) £11
Sub Nigel (£13) £13
New Modders (37-6) 36-3
Spring Mines Split Shares (40-7 1/2) 39-4 1/2
Union Corporation (£9 3/4) £9 3/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (52-6) 52-6
Anglo Iranian (97-6) 96-3
Burma Oil (107-6) 106-3
Musical Eagle (32-0) 32-0
Shell Transport (£123 3/4) £123 3/4
Royal Dutch (£45 5/8) £45 1/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£62 1/2) £62 1/2
L and S Ordinary (£31 7/8) £31 7/8
L N E R Defd (£5 1/2) £5 1/2
Southern Dutch (£24 7/8) £24 7/8
London Paris 5 per cent (£134 3/4) £134 3/4
London Transport 'C' Stock (£96 3/4) £96 3/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Oct 18

The following were the opening rates: General Motor (dol 68 3/4) dol 68 3/8
Anaconda Copper (dol 52 1/2) dol 52
U S Steel Common (dol 78 1/8) dol 78 3/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 145) dol 144 1/4

Harkishenlal's Petition Turned Down

LAHORE, December 18.

Lala Harkishenlal's petition before the High Court for maintenance allowance and for a hand in the management of his property, which was in the hand of the official receiver, was dismissed to-day by Mr. Justice Monroe. —United Press.

PRICES NARROWLY LOWER IN STOCK EXCHANGE

Wall Street Dull

(SPECIAL CABLE)
LONDON, Dec 18

Stock Exchange: With holiday atmosphere beginning to pervade markets, prices in most sections tended narrowly lower in the absence of fresh buying. Rubbers failed to respond to further rise in commodity profit taking reducing recent gains in many leaders.

Commodities: Rubber was strong and active but later easier. Basemetals were firm especially lead on good speculative trade inquiry. Wheat was firm on good overseas advices and substantial trade buying.

Wall Street was dull.

JUTE SHARES STEADY

Teas Neglected

CALCUTTA, Dec 18

Jutes ruled steady. In coals limited turnover took place at last levels and Bengals recorded sharp fall from last levels. Teas were practically neglected. Miscellaneous disclosed no special feature. Government securities were firm. Following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities: Three per cent Government paper 90/3 small lot, three and half per cent Government paper 100/5, four per cent loan 1960/70 115/6, three per cent U P Bonds 1961/66 100/6, small odd lot, five per cent loan 1940/43 111/12.

Banks: Ballygunge 104, Reserve 136/8 small lot.

Railways: Darjeeling Himalayan ord 89, Shahdara Delhi Sharanpur 155

Cottons: Benares Cotton and Silk 1/1

Coals: Amalgamated 23/8 cum div, Bengal 292 cum div, East Indian 17/14, Kuardi annas 8, New Beerbhoom 13/4, New Manbhoom 48/8 ex div odd lot, Samla 1/3, South Karanpura 6/8

Jutes: Agarpara 23/11, Adamjee ord 12/13, Adamjee pref 132/8, Anglo India 400 small lot, Auckland 197 small lot, Bally 199, Birla 20, Champdany 173, Clive 28/2, Dalhousie 331 small lots, Howrah 53/8, Hukumchand ord 11/7, Hukumchand pref 112, Kamarhatty 526, Kedarnath pref 102/8, Kanknarrah 442, Lansdowne 166 small lots, National 23/14 small lot, Presidency 4/10, Orient 184 small lot, Standard 290/8 small lot. Union 412.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 7/10, Consolidated Tin 7/10, Indian Copper Corporation 3/12, Tavoy Tin 4/6, Benares Electric 17/10, Patna electric 19/12, Bengal Iron 8, Britannia Building and Iron 10, Burn and Co ord 291, Indian Steel and Wire Products defd 96, Indian Iron and Steel 18/3, Marshalls 3/1, Indian Wood Products 25, Kalimpong Ropeway 11/4, National Safe Deposit 1/12 discount small lots, Steuart and Co 1/15, Ivan Jones 3/2, cum div, British Ceylon Corporation 7/12, Indo Burma Petroleum ord 10/7, Midnapore Zemindary 88 small lot, Bengal Assam Steamship 279 cum div, India General Navigation 109

Sugars: Bharat 8/4, Balrampore 13/12, Carew and Co 18/12, Cawnpore 30/12

Debentures: Five and a half per cent 1915/42 Chowringhee Property 102/8, three and quarter per cent 1966/76, Rangoon Municipal 100/4, four per cent 1957 Calcutta Port Trust 111/4, five and a half per cent 1920/30 Calcutta Municipal 122 small lot, four and quarter per cent 1936/41/46 Titaghur Paper 105/8.

The share market remains closed from 23rd December to 3rd January both days inclusive owing to X'mas and New Year.—A. P.

(Continued from Col. 7)

meti and R. S. Hukkerikar are four Congress candidates. Dewan Bahadur S. T. Kamoji, Mr. Hurulikoppi is non-Brahmin candidate and Messrs. Nalavadi and Hanmantharao Desai are Independents.

For Dharwar South two seats Messrs. Kargudri and Nesvi are the two Congress candidates and M. Tambakad is a non-Brahmin candidate.

For one woman's seat, Mrs. Nagamma Patil is the Congress candidate and Shrimati Padmavati Angdi is a non-Brahmin candidate.

For the two Mahomedan seats, the five candidates are Mr. Pirjade (Jinnah's Party) Mr. Pathan, Sardar Mahaboob Ali Khan, Kittoor and Hanagi—four Independents.

For Bombay Council Dharwar-cum-Kanara two seats: Messrs. Haldipurkar and V. N. Jog, are Congress candidates and Messrs. Hanmantharao Desai, and Narasingarao Desai are Independents.

SPECIAL PERMISSION FOR CONGRESS M.L.A.

(From Our Correspondent.)

TUTICORIN, December 18.

Sardar Patel has permitted Mr. P. S. Kumaraswai Raja to contest the Local Assembly elections from Srivall-Puttur constituency of the Ramnad District on the undertaking to help a suitable candidate to get elected in his place to the Central Legislature.

It will be recalled that the Tamil Nadu Political Conference, which recently met at Vellore, passed a resolution against Tamil Nadu members of the Central Legislature being allowed to contest elections for Provincial Assembly.

Keen Contest For Provincial Legislatures

SEVERAL CONGRESS VICTORIES

(Continued from page 24).

2. A. D. Shroff (Independent)
3. M. M. Amersey (Independent).

Millowners' Association, 1 seat.

1. S. D. Saklatvala.

East India Cotton Association

1. Bhagwanji A. Khimji (Congress).
2. Chiranjilal Loyalka.

Labour (City and Suburbs Textile Unions) 1 seat.

1. R. S. Asavle.
2. Dadasaheb K. Jagtap.

(Gulabrao Bhosle and Krishnarao Powar withdrew their candidature after scrutiny)

University of Bombay, 1 Seat

1. K. M. Munshi (Congress)
2. Dr. Vad.

Railway Unions 2 Seats

1. Jamnadas Mehta,
2. S. H. Jhavalla,
3. D. L. Risbud,
4. R. B. Bhakale,
5. N. A. V. Raman,

(After the scrutiny the last three withdrew their nominations)

BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Seamen and Dock-Workers Constituency.

1. Syed Munawar.
2. A. H. Mirza.
3. Mohamed Ibrahim Serang.

OBJECTIONS

As the nomination paper of the last named candidate was not found in order, it was declared null and void.

BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL (Upper House)

Bombay City and Suburbs, 4 Seats.

1. Mrs. Hansa Mehta (Congress)
2. Ratilal M. Gandhi (Congress).
3. Umakant Desai,
4. R. Venkatrao,
5. Dr. M. C. Javle,
6. B. M. Karanjia,
7. Prof. S. R. Davar,
8. S. B. Aghavne.

Bombay City and Suburbs (Muslim) 2 Seats.

1. Hussanali Rahimatoola (Muslim League).
2. Sir Ebrahim Currimbhoy (Muslim League).
3. S. K. Barodavala (Independent).
4. Dr. K. A. Hameed (Independent).
5. G. E. Matcheswalla

Bombay Presidency (European) 1 Seat.

1. Fred Stones.

THANA NOMINATIONS

The following nominations have been declared filed by the Returning Officer, Thana:

GENERAL CONSTITUENCY, THANA NORTH, 3 SEATS.

Dattatriya Waman Raut, (Congress).
Pandurang Vithoba Patil, (Congress).
Vishnu Waman Dandekar, (Congress).
Govind D. Vartak,
Manchershaw M. Karbhari.

MUSLIM—ONE SEAT.

Haji Mohiuddin Raif,
Moinuddin P. Harris.
Fazul Ibrahim Rahimtoola,
Habib Ibrahim Rahimtoola,
Mahomed Hussain Maddoo.
Khan Saheb Akbar A. A. Divkar.

BOMBAY SUBURBAN DISTRICT CUM THANA, INDIAN CHRISTIAN CONSTITUENCY—1 SEAT.

Dominic Joseph Ferreira,
Constantine Walton.

The nomination of Mr. Walton was rejected, and hence, Mr. Ferreira was returned unopposed.

MORE CONGRESS VICTORIES

AHMEDABAD, December 18.

To-day was the last day for filing nomination papers for contesting elections to the new Bombay Legislative Assembly and Council.

Three of the Congress candidates have been returned uncontested, namely, Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda and Mr. Khandubhai Desai for Labour Seats and Mrs. Vijayagavri Kanuga for the women's seat.

In all other constituencies independent candidates are contesting the elections against the Congress candidates.—United Press.

CONGRESS VICTORY FROM DOHAD-JHALOD

GODHRA: Dec. 18

Mr. Lakshmidas Mangaldas Srikant, Congress nominee was elected unopposed to the Bombay Legislative Assembly from the Dohad-Jhalod (Panchmahals East) constituency.

In the West constituency for two seats the nominations of Mr. Waman Mukadam and Mr. Manekal Gandhi were accepted. Messrs. Manilal Mehta and Moti Chuntha are opposing the Congress nominees, but the success of the Congress is almost certain.—United Press.

SARAT BOSE'S UNOPPOSED ELECTION

No Nomination Paper Filed On Behalf Of Subhas

CALCUTTA: Dec. 18.

Nomination papers for all six non-Muslim Constituencies in Calcutta were filed to-day, the last date for the same. The Congress is contesting five out of these six constituencies. Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose who had been nominated by Bengal Congress Parliamentary Board to contest against Mr. J. N. Basu, Liberal Leader from North Calcutta Constituency, was unwilling to go into election contest and so no nomination paper was filed on his behalf today. Thus Mr. Basu was declared elected unopposed from North Calcutta constituency to the Bengal Legislative Assembly.

Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, acting President of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee was declared elected unopposed from South Calcutta constituency.

Dr. B. C. Roy who was nominated to contest from 24 Parganas Municipal Constituency did not file the nomination papers having given up the idea of contesting elections.—United Press.

NOMINATIONS FROM AHMEDABAD

Congress Woman Candidate Will Be Elected Unopposed

AHMEDABAD; Dec. 18.

To-day being the day of nominations for the various constituencies of the Bombay Legislature, there was a rush of candidates.

For one seat in the City (Non-Mohamedan) constituency of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, there were three candidates, two Congress and one Independent. For the three seats in the rural non-Mahomedan constituency, there were five candidates, three Congress and two Independents.

For the two seats in the Upper Council, there were four candiates, two Congress and two Independent.

For one seat in the Women's City Constituency there was only one Congress candidate, Mrs. Vijyagauri Kanuga who will be declared elected unopposed.

For the two seats from the Textile Labour Association Constituency, there are two Congress candidates who will be declared elected unopposed.—A. P.

CONGRESS CANDIDATES FROM KARNATAK

(From Our Correspondent.)

BELGAUM, December 18.

Dewan Bahadur Latthe in a letter written to the Karnatak Congress Parliamentary Board, has accepted the Congress pledge and is willing to stand on behalf of the Congress. He has written to the Viceroy renouncing his titles. His nomination for Belgaum North has been accepted.

Other Congress nominations accepted after the scrutiny for Belgaum North are Messrs Narayanrao Joshi and Mallangouda Patil; for Belgaum South, Messrs Kallangauda Patil, Parappa Jakati and Gokhale.

FOR UPPER HOUSE

Nominations of Messrs Bhimarao Potdar and Shrinivasrao Koujalgi for the Upper House have been accepted.

For Karwar District three seats, three Congress nominees accepted after scrutiny are Messrs Keshwain, Gopi and Hallikeri. Mr. Gangoli, M.L.C., is contesting on Independent ticket.

NOMINATIONS AT BELGAUM

BELGAUM, December 18.

The following candidates have filed nomination papers for the Bombay Legislative Assembly:—

Non-Mahomedan Constituency, Belgaum District, Northern Division, for three seats, eight candidates including three Congressmen.

In Southern Division, for three seats, nine candidates including three Congress candidates.

Mahomedan Constituency: For one seat five candidates.

For the Bombay Legislative Council:—

Non-Mahomedan Constituency, Belgaum, Bijapur and Dharwar Districts, for two seats six candidates including two Congressmen.

For the Bombay Legislative Council, Mahomedan Constituency: In the whole of the Southern Division three candidates contest one seat.—A.P.

C. P. MINISTER'S CANDIDATURE

Mr. Aney Issues Statement To Clear Misunderstanding

YEOTMAL: Dec. 18.

With reference to the candidature of Mr. B. G. Khaparde, Minister, Central Provinces, Mr. M. S. Aney has issued the following statement to the Press to clear the misunderstanding which is being created by unauthorised news published in the papers:—

"I and Mr. Deshmukh entered into a pact sometime ago with the Provincial Congress Committee, according to which, we were to provide candidates for a certain number of seats, one of which was that of the land holders in Berar. In recognition of his services to this province we considered it fit to offer it to the Hon'ble Mr. B. G. Khaparde and requested him to stand for the said seat on the Congress ticket as was contemplated by our said pact. After some hesitation he accepted my offer subject to certain conditions. I discussed those conditions with him at Nagpur on 4th December in the presence of Mr. R. K. Kanitkar of Buldana and came to the conclusion that we differed on some fundamentals and important details and it was not practicable to bridge over these within the time at our disposal. So the negotiations were dropped. The Hon'ble Mr. Khaparde has signed no forms or pledge.—A. P.

Nominations At Ratnagiri

RATNAGIRI, December 18.

After scrutiny of nomination papers to-day, the nominations of the following candidates were held valid:—

For the Bombay Council:—Four candidates for two seats in Kolaba-cum-Ratnagiri districts.

North Ratnagiri non-Mahommedan Constituency: Eight candidates for three seats; while in the south 13 candidates for four seats.

Scheduled Castes, Northern Division, three candidates for one seat.—A.P.

JUBILEE MEDAL RENOUNCED FOR CONGRESS TICKET

NAGPUR, December 18.

Mr. Ram Prasad Dube, M.L.C., has renounced the King's Silver Jubilee Medal in order to contest the forthcoming elections on the Congress ticket.—United Press.

KEEN CONTEST FOR WOMEN'S SEAT

POONA, December 18.

The scrutiny of nomination papers this afternoon showed that 20 candidates will contest six General Seats to the Bombay Legislative Assembly from Poona City, Poona East and Poona West.

Four candidates for one seat from the City, seven candidates for two seats from the West and nine for three seats from the East are in the field.

One woman's seat will be contested by three women, namely, Shrimati Laxmibai Thuse (Congress) Mrs. Arkunde (Democratic Swarajist) and Mrs. D. P. Jog (Independent). There are two Christians for one seat for the community.

ELECTED UNOPPOSED

One Mahomedan seat is uncontested, Khan Bahadur Janmahomed getting a walkover, as also Mr. N. G. Vinchurkar for the one seat for Deccan Sardars.

Five candidates are contesting two general seats from the Poona-cum-Satara constituency for the Upper Council, while two Muslims are contesting one seat in this House.—A.P.

ALL NOMINATIONS VALID AT DHARWAR

(From Our Correspondent)

DHARWAR, December 18.

The Dharwar District nominations were filed and scrutinised for both legislatures to-day.

For four Assembly seats Dharwar North, eight candidates have filed nominations all of which were declared valid. Messrs. N. Jog, V. V. Patil, Andanappa Dod-

(Continued in Col 4)

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AND
INSURANCE
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J1

REGD. NO. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: SATURDAY DECEMBER 19, 1936

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INSURANCE Business.
J2

First Victories For Congress: Walk-Over In City

Mrs. Munshi And B. A. Khimji Returned Unopposed

Jhabwala & J. M. Mehta Secure Labour Seats

KEEN ELECTION BATTLE PROSPECT

Congress, the only well organised party, which is contesting the elections to the Provincial Legislatures, scored its first victory in Bombay on Friday—the nomination day—when Mrs. Lilavati Munshi and Mr. Bhawanji Khimji were declared elected unopposed to the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, the Mayor of Bombay and Mr. S. H. Jhabvala, the well-known Labour leader, were also elected unopposed from the Railway Union constituency.

Mrs. S. Faiz Tyabji, the Muslim League candidate, from Bombay was also successful in that she was the only candidate to stand for a single seat from Bombay.

There are 33 seats on the Bombay Legislative Assembly from the Bombay City and Suburbs, General, and other Constituencies and hundreds of nominations were filed on behalf of 73 candidates. Out of these five withdrew their candidature after scrutiny and 68 remained.

68 CANDIDATES IN FIELD

Out of the 68 candidates to the Assembly 15 are Congress candidates contesting 17 seats. Out of the 33 seats, eight belong to Europeans and Anglo-Indians. Out of the remaining 25, one has been captured by the Millowners' nominee, two by Messrs. Jamnadas Mehta and S. H. Jhabvala and three by Mr. Bhawanji Khimji, Mrs. Lilavati Munshi and Mrs. S. Tyabji. Hence there is a contest among the 54 candidates for 19 seats from the different constituencies in the City and the Suburbs.

Prominent Congressmen contesting the elections to the Assembly are Messrs. K. F. Nariman, S. A. Brelvi, K. M. Munshi, Nagindas Master, S. K. Patil, Jinabhai Joshi, and Dr. M. D. D. Gilder and Messrs. B. G. Kher, and D. N. Wandrekar.

A tough fight is expected for the single seat for women from the Girgaum Ward. Mrs. Annapurnabai Deshmukh (Congress) and Dr. (Mrs.) Malinibai Sukthanker are contesting this seat.

Prominent among those who are contesting the General Constituency on Independent ticket are Sir Jehangir Boman Behram, Messrs. S. A. Sabavala, B. R. Ambedkar, B. V. Jadhav, F. N. Rajbhoj, M. C. Ghia and A. D. Shroff.

Mr. K. N. Joglekar is contesting from the Bombay North General Constituency.

Dr. K. A. Hamid, Salebhoy Barodavala, Moulana Irfan, Khan Bahadur Abdur Tehar are among the prominent Muslims contesting the Muslim seats from the City without any party labels while among the Muslim League candidates are Sir Currimbhai Ebrahim, Mr. Husinali Rahimtoolah.

OBJECTIONS RAISED

Objections were raised against the nomination papers of Mr. A. D. Shroff and Mr. Chiranjilal Loyalka, candidates from the Indian Merchants' Chamber and East India Cotton Associaiton, respectively.

Mr. Streatfield, the Returning Officer, after hearing both parties, held that two out of the three nomination papers filed on behalf of Mr. A. D. Shroff were valid.

He declared that the nomination papers filed on behalf of Mr. Chiranjilal Loyalka were invalid and thus the other candidate gets elected unopposed.

The following are elected unopposed to the Bombay Legislative Assembly. Mrs. Lilavati Munshi (Congress), Mr. Bhawanji Khimji (Congress), Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, (Labour), Mr. H. S. Jabhvala (Labour), Mrs. S. Tyabji (Muslim League), Mr. S. H. Frater, Mr. F. T. Curran, Mr. W. W. Russel, C. P. Bramble, Mr. F. H. French, Sir John Abercrombie, Mr. F. W. Charlesworth, Mr. G. O. Pike, Mr. S. D. Saklatvala.

HANSABEN FOR COUNCIL

Mrs. Hansa Mehta, who has been fighting that there ought not to be separate constituencies for women, is standing on behalf of the Congress from the General Constituency to the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

For the thirty seats from the City of Bombay and the Suburbs and the other Special Constituencies, sixty candidates put in their nominations. Out of this if 11 uncontested seats are to be eliminated there are 49 candidates contesting the 19 seats. There is a great rush in the Bombay City and Suburbs Constituency, where there are 10 candidates for the three seats. Both Bombay City North and South Muslim Constituencies have been crowded with candidates as 7 and 8 respectively are contesting for 2 seats each.

By about 10-30 on Friday, almost all the candidates or their proposers were present at the Town Hall to hand their nominations as there was only one and half hours allotted for receiving nominations.

PERFECT ARRANGEMENTS

It was expected that the officials would not be able to cope up with the rush of work, but the Collector's Office had made perfect arrangements and besides Mr. T. E. Streatfield, the Collector himself, there were six others to receive the nominations and help in the scrutiny. They were Messrs. C. S. Gupta, M. R. Reuben, R. N. Samarth, H. C. Smith, M. K. O'Gorman and T. M. Kazi.

The officers were helped by a number of clerks, and it was found that the work of handing in nomination papers very little difficulty was experienced.

The Police also helped in allowing in only those who had any legitimate work inside and not others.

Almost all the candidates had paid in their deposit money the previous day and hence the handing in of nomination papers was easier.

Each one of the seven officers had been allotted different Constituencies and the work had thus been made simpler for the officers as well.

Mr. C. W. E. Turner, the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay visited the Town Hall and supervised the arrangements.

The scrutiny of the nomination papers commenced, immediately after 12 noon and was carried on till 5 p.m.

A. D. SHROFF'S NOMINATION.

During scrutiny of the nomination papers, Mr. K. C. Desai on behalf of Mr. Maganlal Ghia raised an objection against the nomination papers of Mr. A. D. Shroff and said that they were not in order. His objections were that two out of three nomination papers filed in, and been signed as proposer by the same man. According to the Rules one person can propose the names of as many persons as there were seats in the Constituency. Since there was only one seat in the constituency, these two nomination papers should be declared invalid. Secondly the proposer in the third nomination paper was Sir Cowasji Jehangir, whose name appeared as a voter both in the Indian Merchants' Chamber constituency as well as Millowners' Association constituency.

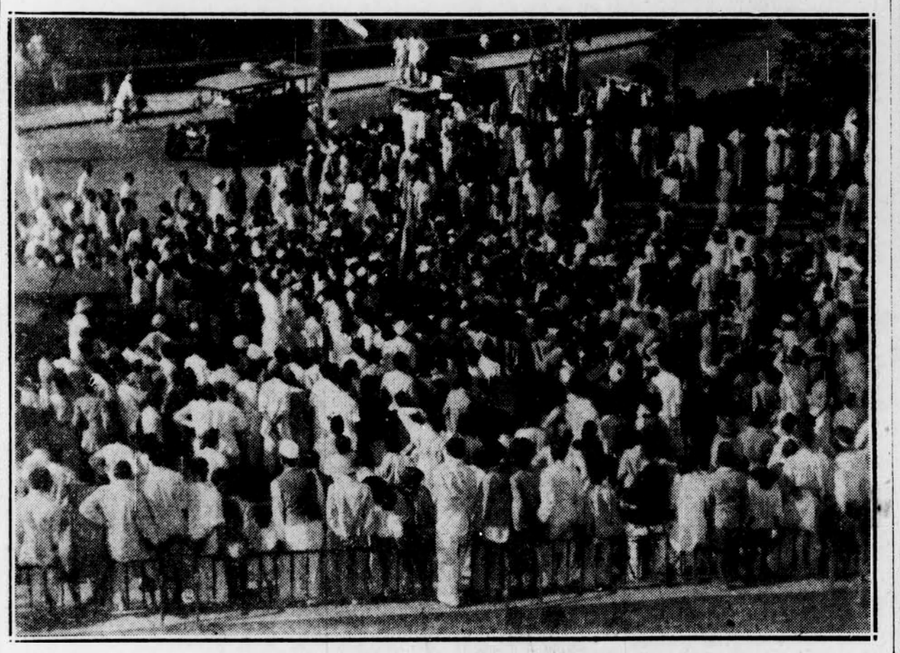
Mr. A. D. Shroff and Sir Cowasji arrived in the Town Hall and Mr. A. D. Shroff explained that the first objections could not be upheld since there was a provision in the Rules, to the effect that in case more nomination papers were signed than the number of seats then those nomination papers which came first should be declared valid.

Mr. Streatfield gave his decision in favour of Mr. Shroff and said that one of the two nominations filed by the same person was valid and as regards the nomination paper filed with Sir Cowasji as proposer he said that though Sir Cowasji's name might appear in two electoral roles, he might not vote in both.

MR. LOYALKA'S NOMINATION INVALIDATED.

Mr. Bhawanji Khimji then raised an objection against the nomination papers filed on behalf of Mr. Chiranjilal Loyalka from the East India Cotton Association Constituency. He said that in the nomination papers filed, Mr. Chiranjilal had signed it under date 18th December, while he had not been in Bombay at all on that date and was away at Clcutta.

The objection was upheld by the Returning Officer who held that though the statements could not be called false, it was irregular.



A view of the huge crowd which greeted the Congress Torch-holder when he arrived at Tilak Bridge, Dadar, on Th ursday morning.

Mrs. Annapoornabai G. Deshmukh, who is standing as a Congress candidate from the D Ward in the Women's Constituency, has adopted the "Chakki" (grinding stone) as her emblem for election purposes.

Residents of Santa Cruz greet the Congress Torch-holder when he arrives there from the city on Thursday.

Nominations Accepted

The following nominations have been filed and after scrutiny have been accepted to contest the following seats to the Bombay Legislative Assembly under the Government of India Act, 1935:—

GENERAL CONSTITUENCY:

Bombay City and Suburban (3 seats) (Reserved 1 seat: Scheduled Classes and 1 seat Maratha):—

1. B. G. Kher (Congress).
2. D. N. Vandreker (Congress).
3. S. G. Songaonker (Congress)
4. A. N. Surve (Independent)
5. B. V. Jadhav (Maratha.)
6. K. S. Daundekar (Peasants' Party).
7. K. M. Kalokhale (Independent Labour Party).
8. M. B. Savant (Independent Labour Party).
9. S. M. Patil (Independent).
10. R. S. Nikalje (Independent).

BOMBAY CITY (Byculla and Parel 3 seats) (Reserved 1 Scheduled seat):—

1. Dr. M. D. D. Gilder (Congress).
2. Jhinabhai Joshi (Congress).
3. P. Baloo (Congress).
4. B. R. Ambedker (Independent Labour Party).
5. P. N. Rajbhoj (Independent).
6. K. N. Joglekar (Labour).
7. B. J. Deorukhker (Independent).

Bombay City (Fort, Mandvi, Bhuleshwar and Girgaum 3 seats):—

1. K. F. Nariman (Congress).
2. S. K. Patil (Congress).
3. Nagindas T. Master (Congress).
4. Sir Jehangir Boman Behram (Independent).
5. A. P. Sabavala (Independent).
6. S. M. Patil (Independent).

MUSLIM CONSTITUENCY:

(Bombay City North and Suburbs, 2 seats):—

1. M. M. Killedar (Muslim League).
2. T. T. Barodavala (Muslim League).
3. Abdul Rehman Tehar (Independent).
4. Ali Bahadurkhan (Independent).
5. Haji Hassan Ebrahim (Independent).
6. Moulana Mohomed Irfan (Independent).
7. Haroon Tehar Noorani, (Independent).
8. G. S. Matchesvalla (Independent.)

Bombay South Muslim, 2 seats

1. S. A. Brelvi (Congress).
2. Hussein Beg Mahomed (Muslim League).
3. Mahomedali Allabux (Muslim League).
4. Ismail Jaffer (Independent).
5. Hajiali Mahomed Vaid (Independent).
6. G. I. Matcheswalla (Independent).
7. Gulamhussein Single (Independent).

Bombay South Muslim Women 1 Seat.

1. Mrs. S. Faiz Tyabji.

General Girgaum (Women), 1 Seat

1. Mrs. Annapurnabai Deshmukh (Congress).
2. Mrs. Malinibai Sukhtanker (Independent).

Bhuleshwar (Women) 1 Seat

1. Mrs. Lilavati Munshi (Congress).

Bombay City and Suburban (Anglo-Indian) 1 Seat

1. S. H. Prater.

Bombay Presidency (Anglo-Indian), 1 seat.

1. F. T. Curram.

Bombay City and Suburban (European), 2 seats.

1. W. W. Russel.
2. C. P. Bramble.

Bombay Presidency (European), 1 seat.

1. F. H. French.

Bombay City (Indian Christian), 1 seat.

1. Jochim Alva (Congress).
2. Dr. J. A. Collaco (Independent.)

Bombay Chamber of Commerce and Bombay Presidency Trades Assn. 3 seats.

1. Sir John Abercrombie.
2. F. W. Charlesworth.
3. G. O. Pike.

Indian Merchants' Chamber, 1 seat.

1. Magánlal Ghia (Nationalist)

(Continued on page 23 Col 5.)

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade—
The Clever One
WHO WAS IT?
SOME REPORTER ASKING FOR YOUR HUSBAND — I DON'T WANT HIM TO BE BOTHERED WITH SUCH THINGS
I WONDER IF HE'S LYING? - A REPORTER DOESN'T GIVE UP SO EASY!
IT'S GETTING STUFFY IN HERE -- THE AIR IS GOING! I CAN FEEL IT!
WE'RE DONE FOR, WADE WE'RE --- OH!
SLAP!
NEXT TIME IT WON'T BE A SLAP, CLIFTON! THIS IS NO TIME TO LOSE YOUR HEAD!
LYMAN ANDERSON
11-18

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